Newport Mercury.

THE OLDEST PAPER IN AMERICA. ESTABLISHED BY FRANKLIN, 1758

VOLUME CXXV—No. 39. NEWPORT, R. I., MARCH 10, 1883. WHOLE NUMBER 6,509.

THE

Newport Mercury,

—PUBLISHED BY—

JOHN P. SANBORN,

272 Thames, Cor. Pelham St.,

NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its *one hundred and twenty-fifth year*. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well-selected miscellany and a valuable farmers' and household department.—Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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Local Matters.

JAIL BREAKING EXTRAORDINARY.

Great Excitement over the Escape of Katie Judd the Fire-Bug and George Rounds the Thief—They Break Jail and Elope in the Night—How they Got Out and their Whereabouts are a Mystery—A Reward of $500 Has Been Offered for their Arrest.

Between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock yesterday morning, as Mrs. Edward Jones, wife of the keeper of the County Jail in this city, came into the dining room of their apartments, she noticed that the things were very much disturbed about the room. She went through the kitchen to the back door and found that it was unlocked. She then started for the cells, and to her amazement discovered that the heavy door leading from the dwelling to the prison corridor was wide open. She then rushed up stairs where Mr. Jones, not feeling very well, was still in bed, and told him to "Get up quick, something awful has happened." On investigation it was found that Katie Judd, alias Lawrence, etc., etc., and George Rounds had eloped. Mr. Jones immediately reported the fact to the Station House and an investigation was begun. The cell adjoining that occupied by the Judd woman was not in use and consequently was not kept locked. A hole was discovered in the wall dividing those two cells, about 10½x11 inches. It is supposed that Katie made this hole by means of two iron legs wrenched from the bedstead in her cell, using one of them as a cold-chisel and the other as a hammer. A piece of cloth lay near the hole and showed evidences of having been used to cover the head of the chisel to deaden the sound of her blows.

The hole made seems very small for a woman as large as she is to get through, and she must have removed all her clothing to accomplish it. Once through this hole she was at liberty in the corridor, but how did she get at the keys with which to open the cell occupied by Rounds? This seems to be a great mystery. The door dividing the corridor from the keeper's apartments, could not possibly have been opened from the prison side had the bolts on the opposite side been closed. It is very evident that this woman must have had an accomplice outside the prison or else the keeper neglected to slip the bolts when closing up for the night Thursday. Which was it? If it was the negligence of the keeper, it seems strange that his absentmindedness should occur upon this particular night when Katie was to be at liberty in the corridor. On the other hand, if she was assisted from the out side, why did she not let her assistants unlock her cell as well as that of Rounds, and save herself the trouble of making the hole and the possibility of being heard in its work? There were no signs in the morning of any one entering the house from outside. The cell keys were all found in their proper place with the exception of those fitting the cell occupied by Rounds. Now it is a mystery to Mr. Jones how Katie, or any one else, should know where the keys were kept, and if they were found by searching, how any one should know what particular keys were for Rounds' cell. Some suggest that they were all taken to the cell and tried till the ones fitting were found. If this is the case it would seem singular that all the keys, which are kept in special apartments on a board, should be in their proper places, and the board in its proper place in the keeper's apartments in the morning. It is a great mystery and no one seems to have formed a decided opinion in the matter other than that the "birds" have flown, whither they know not.

There were four other inmates to the jail and all unite in saying that they were conversing with each other from their several cells until after the clock struck eleven, and that Judd and Rounds took part in the conversation until about 9 o'clock, when they complained of being tired and gave out that they were going to "turn in." Nothing more was heard from them or of them until it was given out in the morning that they had made their escape.

Despatches describing the pair were immediately sent out by the authorities, and policemen were sent to Boston, Fall River and Providence, but no clue has as yet been found.

Some time ago the locks then used on the cells were considered insecure and new Scandinavian locks were put on in addition to the old ones, so two keys were necessary to open the Rounds cell, neither of which can be found.

Miss Ellen M. Mason, of Boston, a daughter of the late Robert M. Mason, well known in this city, and as well known for her charities as for her Greek scholarship, is the translator from Plato of the volume entitled "Socrates," which is published by Charles Scribner's Sons, and to which Prof. W. W. Goodwin, of Harvard University, has written an introduction strongly commending the quality of the translation.

Jas. R. Keene arrived in this city Sunday morning via Fall River line from New York and after spending the day with his family chartered the city of Newport to take him to Providence in the evening that he might get to New York Monday morning.

Military Inspection.

The annual inspection of the Newport Light Infantry, (Co. B R. I. M.) took place in Odd Fellows' Hall on Wednesday evening. Capt. P. F. Schneider was in command. The inspection was made by Adjutant Gen. Dyer, accompanied and assisted by Assistant Adjutant General H. C. White. The inspection was most thorough and satisfactory, occupying more than an hour. The band of the New Hampshire furnished the music. The company mustered 41 men and made a fine appearance. There were nearly fifty evolutions all of which were performed in a manner to reflect credit upon both the commanding officers and men. Both the manual of arms and the marching movements were executed in a manner to elicit favorable comment from military men present. Among these were Lt. Col. Vaughan of the Newport Artillery and staff, Col. John C. Seabury, of the Governor's staff and others. Capt. Schneider was elected Captain last August and in the intervening time has been indefatigable in his efforts to bring his men up to the proper standard and with the most gratifying results.

A Pleasing Success.

The entertainment which was given in in the Opera House, last week Friday night, was a complete success in every particular. The band concert at the beginning of the entertainment was one of the finest ever given in this city. The readings by Miss Wayland were very appropriate and thoroughly appreciated; the singing of the Schumann quartette could not be surpassed in this, or any other city, among amateur musicians, and Mrs. Jarley and her wax works were simply immense. Her characters were all a credibly true to life, and the vived explanation by the lady herself was thoroughly amusing. The net proceeds of the entertainment will exceed $350.

How I Became a Crack Shot.

"How I Became a Crack Shot," is the title of a neat little volume by that noted marksman, W. Milton Farrow of this city. The book gives a brief history of Mr. Farrow's early life and education and then proceeds to relate his experience as a crack shot. Among the many prizes won by Mr. Farrow are the following: In England, the Albert prize of £100 and the Wimbledon cup valued at £100; in Florence a Serves vase by President Grevy, and a bronze statue, "Victory," by M. Le Compte Vendeuvre; and in this country at Creedmoor, the champion match of 1875, the Wimbledon cup match of 1880 and the military champion's match of 1882. The book contains facsimiles of the medals won on these occasions, and also a cut of the 1000 yards target shot by Mr. Farrow at Creedmoor, said to be the best shot ever made. This little work is handsomely printed by Messrs. Davis & Pitman of this city.

A Painful Accident.

Thursday morning as S. Engs Carr, driver for Jas. S. Hazard, soda manufacturer, was stepping from his team on Main-st., he slipped and fell and the wheels went over his leg. He was taken to his home on Marlboro'-st., and Dr. Sweet, of Fall River telegraphed for. The doctor arrived on the noon train and set the leg which was found to be broken just below the knee. Mr. Carr is now doing as well as the circumstances will allow.

Bank Stock at Auction.

Tuesday, Francis Stanhope, auctioneer, sold three shares of the Union National Bank at $98.50, par value $90, and six shares of the National Exchange Bank at $63, par value $50, to William B. Sherman, and three shares of the Aquidneck National Bank at $75, par value $50, to Charles Peckham.

Rev. Charles M. Lewis, who died at Alfred Centre, N. Y., on the 17th of February, and was buried at Verona, N. Y., on the 20th, was a man well known and highly esteemed in Rhode Island, having served as pastor for a series of years, of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in this city, Ashaway, and Rockville, in this State. He was born in Brookfield, Madison County, N. Y., in 1818; commenced preaching at Verona, N. Y., when quite young, and during a ministry of more than forty years in connection with the denomination of his choice, enjoyed without interruption a rare degree of respect, confidence, and love.

It will be well for the members of the Republican party in this city to attend the caucus Monday night at the State House and take part in the proceedings. If the party attends in force the slates and schemes of the few who generally desire to control the party will be likely to be badly disarranged. A caucus should express the free and unbiased opinion of the great majority of the political party in whose interest it is held, and not be packed and carried in the interest of a few designing politicians.

In the Board of Alderman as a Board of Health, Tuesday evening, Alderman Cotrell brought up the subject of connection with sewers, and recommended that some provision be made compelling traps, or something of that kind, to be used. The Mayor was empowered to consult the Acting Street Commissioner Cotton on the subject, and report at a future meeting.

Last Sunday Miss Katie Bailey became sixteen years of age, in honor of which occasion about a dozen couples of her many friends gave her a surprise on Monday evening at the residence of her father, W. S. Bailey. The occasion was much enjoyed by all.

Last Sunday, while walking on Washington-st, Thos. Lawton slipped on the ice and fell, breaking his leg. He was taken to his home where Dr. H. E. Turner set the broken limb, and he is now doing as well as could be expected of a man of his age, 66 years.

Mr. B. W. Pearce, of this city, received a despatch, yesterday, informing him of the critical illness of his eldest daughter, Mrs. Robert P. Boss, of Boston.

The Geo. W. Danielson for Block Island from Providence, got aground of Kinsley's wharf yesterday noon and was in consequence delayed several hours.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Sixth Week.

In the Senate Tuesday, Senator Seabury presented a report of Bank Commissioner to superintend the conversion of the Rhode Island Bank of Newport into a National Bank, under the name of the "Union National Bank." Ordered read and placed on file. In the House, Mr. Sheffield, of Newport, presented the petition of Silas H. Hazard for power to release the dower of an insane wife. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. Numerous petitions for a constitutional convention were received and referred to the joint special committee. A petition against the celebrated Worden farm bill was referred to the judiciary committee. The new Seekonk bridge bill was introduced and made the special order for Thursday.

Wednesday, Senator Bourn, of Bristol, from the Committee on Finance, reported back an act appropriating $15,000 for the completion of the State Reform building at Cranston, after considerable discussion the bill was passed. Senator Wilbur, of Woonsocket, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back an act in relation to public school districts in the town of Woonsocket, recommending passage of the substitute act. Senators Wilbur, Lapham, Baker, the Lieut. Governor, Biles and Stearns advocated the passage, unanimously favoring the abolition of the school district system, after which the substitute act was passed as recommended. In the House, Mr. Sheffield, of Newport, presented the petitions of the city of Newport and the Gibbs Land Company for the protection of Easton's beach and accompanying bill, providing a penalty of $20 in each offence to the removal of sand and gravel from the beach or the deposit of any dead animal, offal or filth thereon, and any police officer in Newport and Middletown is authorized to arrest the offenders and prosecute the cases in the Justice Courts therein, referred to the Judiciary Committee.

In the Senate, Thursday, Senator Lapham, of Providence, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a substitute for the House bill amending the charter of the city of Newport. The substitute strikes out the amendment allowing registered voters to vote for members of the City Council, and simply amends the present charter so as to change the time of holding the city election. An act was passed to convey to Joseph Wharton a deed of Kettlebottom Rock (near the Dumplings) in Narragansett Bay, for the sum of $25.

In the House, Friday, the amendment to the Newport City Charter passed in concurrence as it came from the Senate. Thus the bill now becomes a law in the form originally sent to the General Assembly. That is, changing the time of holding the municipal election in this city from April to September, and only tax-paying electors can vote for Aldermen and Councilmen.

Newport Postmasters.

In 1699, Duncan Campbell was the General Postmaster of New England and had control of the post route under the British crown in New England. He then made complaint to the colony that the roads in the colony were unfit for the postal service. The legislative authority of the colony met this complaint by passing an act requiring the town council of each town to summon an able jury of twelve men to lay out suitable highways within their respective towns.

In 1712, 1718 and in 1738, and probably during most of the intervening periods Cuthert Campbell was postmaster of Newport. But, in the General Treasurer's accounts for 1821, a bill appears to have been paid to Thomas Flowers, as postmaster.

In 1775, post routes were established from Newport to Boston by the way of Providence, and from Newport to New London by the way of Tower Hill; Peter Mumford was appointed post-rider to Boston, and Benjamin Mumford, post-rider to New London.—Nathaniel Otis was then made postmaster of Newport. In 1782, Solomon Southwick was made postmaster at Newport and remained in office two years, when he was superseded by Thomas Vernon. Thomas Vernon was superseded by Jacob Richardson. The latter became a violent partisan of Mr. Jefferson, after the coming in of the administration of Mr. Madison and Mr. Richardson was superseded by Benjamin B. Mumford who remained in office until his decease, when Robert B. Cranston was appointed. Mr. Cranston was superseded by Robert R. Carr. Robert R. Carr was succeeded by Asher Robbins. Mr Robbins was succeeded by Joseph Joslin. Joseph Joslin was succeeded by Timothy Coggeshall. Timothy Coggeshall was succeeded by James Atkinson, and James Atkinson was succeeded by the present worthy incumbent. It is quite possible that by consulting the columns of the MERCURY for a few years back that the information here given, might be added to and possibly be corrected.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

John B. Newton has sold, through Geo. V. Wilbur, his estate corner Mt. Vernon and Bull-sts, to Mrs. Mary O. Bigley, for $10,000. The lot contains 6410 feet of land.

Mrs. Archie Pell has rented, through F. S. Porter & Co., her cottage on Francis-st to Mrs. James Buell of New York for the season of 1883.

Geo. H. Taber has sold a lot of land containing 7124 square feet, with buildings, on Bay View-ave, to A. B. Musgrave, for $4900.

Henry A. Middleton of South Carolina, has sold a lot of land corner of Bath-road and Middleton-ave, 50x100 feet, to Mary Jones of this city, for $2500.

Nelson McGiffen of New Orleans has taken Livingston cottage No. 3 for the season.

John H Inman of New York has rented the Hamilton Hoppin villa on Beach View-ave for the coming season.

One of the Pinard cottages will be occupied the coming season by Mrs. Gerard of New York, till August 1st when Mrs. Isaac Townsend of New York will take it for the remainder of the season.

Geo. V. Wilbur has sold his estate on Kay-st to G. Tooker, for $21,100.

J. Gottlieb Spingler has sold his upper estate on Franklin-st to C. S. Murray, for $7000.

Mayor Franklin has offered a reward for the capture of Kate Judd and Geo. Rounds.

CITY COUNCIL.

The March Meeting of the City Council Tuesday Evening—City Treasurer's Report Showed Expenses of $89,254.67 with Balance of $91,254.84—Fire Department Committee's Report on the Condition of Fire Alarm on the morning of the Weaver Fire—Petition for Extension of Long Wharf Sewer laid on Table by Board of Aldermen.

On Tuesday evening occurred the regular monthly meeting of the City Council, with a full membership in each board.

The report of the Finance committee was read and received, and on its recommendation Ann E. Johnson was permitted to withdraw her petition for $3000 damages, and the following bills were ordered paid from the several appropriations:

Newport Asylum	$ 278 99
Public Schools	378 58
Fire Department	2,507 68
Streets and Highways	743 34
Paupers and Vagrants	214 12
Watch and Police	1,821 86
Lighting Streets	1,637 60
Salaries	2,085 52
Water Supply	2,346 25
Printing	15 75
Removal of House Offal	112 50
Incidentals	232 18
Total	$12,271 67

The report of the chief engineer of the Fire Department, showing seven fires and two alarms, doing $22,157 damage to property insured for $55,020, and the expenses of the department to be $3,863.16, was read and received. On recommendation of the committee on this department, an addition of $300 was voted to complete the repairs on fire engine, No. 7, and the petition of Chas. C. Van Zandt and others, for a four-wheeled hose cart for fire engine, No. 8, was declared inexpedient. The Board of Fire Wards reported that they had investigated the workings of the fire alarm on the morning of the Weaver fire, and are satisfied that the line was in good working order at that time, but that they have been unable to discover any reason why the bells on the Catholic and Methodist churches failed to strike the alarm.

On the petition of John Woods and others, a gas lamp was ordered placed on Stockholm-st.

The petitions of John G. Weaver and others for a lamp on Freeborn-st, and of E. Truman Peckham and others for one on Arnold-st, were referred to the committee on gas and lamps.

The following petitions were referred to committee on Streets and Highways: Of John G. Weaver to be allowed to connect his estate with sewer running down Bowery-st; of Patrick Manning, to connect estate on South side of Perry-st with sewer; of C. P. Morehouse and others, calling attention to the condition of the road bed of Howard-ave, and asking that needed repairs be made at an early day; and of H. D. DeBlois and others for sewer on Levin street.

A petition from the Gibbs Land Company, asking that the Mayor be authorized to join with them in an act to the General Assembly, prohibiting the removal of sand or gravel from, or any dead animals or other refuse matter being buried or deposited on, any part of Easton's Beach, was discussed at considerable length by the Board of Aldermen. Alderman DeBlois thought that Middletown had some rights in a part of the beach and that the city would be taking too much responsibility in the matter, as Middletown was not represented in the petition at all. Alderman DeBlois called for an aye and nay vote and Aldermen Langley, Cottrell and Crosby voted in favor, and Aldermen DeBlois and Kaull against the petition.

City Marshal Congdon reported for the past quarter 160 arrests, of whom 140 were males, 71 foreigners and 52 non-residents; 92 lodgers accommodated, 19 intoxicated persons assisted home and 98 arrested.

The committee on Gas and Lamps reported 57 defective lamps for the past quarter.

The Overseer of the Poor reported expenditures of $1011 60 for the quarter.

The quarterly report of the City Treasurer, showing a balance of $91,354 84, was referred to the Finance committee.

Inspector of Nuisances Langley reported for the quarter 99 nuisances, all abated except two.

On the motion of Councilman Burdick, 2,000 copies of the report of the Streets and Highways committee on the proposed Water street were ordered printed at a cost not to exceed $30.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of P. H. Horgan and others asking for a change in the city charter, reported that the subject was now before the assembly and no further action on the part of the council was needed.

The City Solicitor was instructed to submit to the committee on Ordinances an ordinance providing for a City Engineer.

The quarterly report of committee on Streets and Highways was read and received, and on their recommendation, it was voted to accept Houston-ave as soon as deeds shall be approved by City Solicitor.

The communication from City Physician Turner, recommending that orderless excavators be used in emptying vaults, was referred to a committee of two, Aldermen Kaull and Crosby.

The resolution of Councilman Barker to extend the Long Wharf sewer from its present terminous to the foot of Washington st on the south side of Long Wharf or to the Southwest corner of the city wharf—either place being recommended by J. P. Cotton, but preference being given to the foot of Washington-st—at an expense not to exceed $12,000, was passed by the Common Council, but as the resolution specified that the expense should come out of the Street and Highway funds, and as the amount of work already ordered to be done by that department will require all the money it has at its disposal, it was temporarily tabled by the Board of Aldermen.

The petition of Dudley Newton, architect, Julia H. Eldridge and others, owners of land on Shepherd, Ochre Point and Ruggles-aves, for permission to lay sewer through said avenues to cliffs, and to sink a well below low water mark and run a pipe into the ocean, was referred to the committee on Streets and Highways.

The council adjourned at about 9.15 until the first Tuesday in April.

Thos Jouvet, formerly of this city, but now of Cincinnati, was in town Wednesday.

TRINITY CHURCH ORGAN AND ORGANISTS.

History of the Organ given to Trinity Church, Newport, R. I., by Dr. George Berkeley, Late Lord Bishop of Cloyne.

[*Continued.*]

For a great many years previous to 1834, the financial affairs of nearly all the churches in Newport, were in a very depressed condition. Their congregations, small in number and not being possessed of much riches, they could not afford to pay their ministers high salaries, and what they agreed to pay gave a great deal of trouble to collect. Therefore, the cost of an organ, however, much they may have desired it was entirely beyond their means. But in the long years ago so often referred to, the people of other congregations availed themselves of the opportunity of going to Trinity Church on "Christmas day," not only to see how elegant it looked in its dress of evergreens and ivy, but also to hear how much the beautiful services, appropriate to that occasion, were enriched by the tones of the organ. It was a luxury many of them enjoyed only once a year, and it was, as it should be, looked forward to with deserving interest.

We repeat the words "Magnificent Gift," pronounced by the vestry of Trinity church so many years ago, to say that they were not an exaggeration; for at the time they were uttered the organ must have been all that those words imply. For more than a century it was the admiration and delight of all who saw and heard it. It is very probable that it was, in all respects, equal to the best in America in 1739.

Before giving the names of the organists of the church, and of some other persons—by which it will be learned that the church labored under great difficulties in the musical department of its services—we will state that at a meeting of the vestry held Dec. 27, 1732, it was ordered that Capt. John Cheo, Mr. Edward Scott and James Martin, be a committee to draw up an instrument to put on the public records for the dedication of the church, and that the same be prepared against the next vestry meeting. We have no doubt that the church had at this time been advised of the gift of Doct. Berkeley, and had thus commenced to make arrangements to have the church dedicated after the arrival of the organ, and that it was used for the first time on that occasion. Mr. Charles Theodore Parchebel, who assisted in setting up the organ was the organist, and held the situation up to Easter, April 8, 1735, when he resigned, but at the earnest solicitations of the vestry he officiated for some time longer.

1735, Dec. 26, the vestry ordered that Rev. James Honyman write to Mr. Henry Newman, in London, for an organist, offering a salary of £20 per annum. At the same meeting it was ordered that Capt. Charles Bardin is desired to assist Robert Mason in instructing him in playing on the spinnett (this may have been done with the hope that he might become their organist). 1736, June 22, the vestry offered Mr. John Owen Jacobi £25 per annum. He arrived in Newport from London, and 1736, Sept. 21, entered upon the duties of organist. 1741, Sept. 2, the vestry voted to raise money by subscription to pay an organist. 1742, Sept. 21, Capt. Charles Bardin was elected organist for one year; salary £20 per annum. 1750, Jan. 20, the vestry voted that the application for an organist should be suspended till we hear respecting a minister. 1750, April 24, the vestry would give £30 per annum for an organist. 1753, Aug. 27, at a meeting of the congregation it was voted to dismiss Mr. John Grelea, clerk, for his ill-behaviour in refusing to sing the tunes played by the organist in the morning service. 1754, Feb. 11, the vestry appointed a committee to procure an organist. 1755, March 31, the vestry voted that the organist, Capt. Charles Bardin, should play such tunes only as selected by the clerk, and at the same meeting Mr. John Grelea was reinstated as clerk; salary £100 per annum (£100 old tenor, worth perhaps $75). 1757, Nov. 21, the vestry applied to Mr. John E. Knotchell to play the organ. 1759, April 9, the vestry voted to pay Capt. Chas. Bardin £105, balance of his salary as organist. 1764, April 23, the vestry elected Mr. John Earnest Knotchell organist, salary not known. 1769, June 12, the vestry voted to have a new stop put in the organ from London, Vox Humana, or any other that may be suitable, in place of one wanting or missing. 1769, Oct. 9, the vestry voted that the salary of the organist, Mr. John E. Knotchell, be paid to his widow until January 1, 1770. 1770, Oct. 16, the vestry elected Capt. Charles Bardin to officiate as organist until Easter next; salary at the rate of $52 per annum. 1770, April 23, the vestry elected Capt. Charles Bardin organist. 1770, July 9, Doct. Edward Evans was elected organist; salary £30 per annum, "to commence on his return from London, and he is to bring the new stop for the organ, Vox Humana, or some other necessary addition for which the church will pay on his return." 1771, April 1, the vestry elected Capt. Charles Bardin, organist, until the return of Doct. Evans from England. He did not return, and the new stop that he was ordered to bring was never added to the organ. 1771, June 25, William S. Morgan was chosen organist for three months "Provided Doct. Evans should not arrive from England within that time." But as Capt. Charles Bardin was chosen at last Easter as organist until the return of Doct. Evans from England, it is voted that said Bardin be paid one dollar per Sunday out of the salary of £30 voted for the support of an organist until next Easter, and that said Morgan be paid at the rate of £30 per annum, after deducting said sum of one dollar per Sunday." 1771, Oct. 14, William S. Morgan was continued organist until Easter next at the same salary. 1773, April 12, the vestry wrote to England for an organist, and Capt. Charles Bardin is to officiate until they can procure one at the rate of sixty Spanish milled dollars per annum. 1773, Dec. 20, William Selby arrived from London and was elected organist; salary £30 per annum, commencing October 1, 1773. He was again elected 1774, April 4, and again 1775, April 17. How long he remained is not known, for from 1776 to 1783 there is no mention of an organist, and as it was during the American Revolution it is not at all probable that they had one. 1783, July 20, John Meunscher was elected organist, salary one dollar per Sunday, and held the situation until some time during the year 1793; he left previous to Easter, 1794. 1795, April 6, thanks of the congregation were voted to Mr. Porea for playing the organ, time not stated. 1796, April 3, Mr. John L. Burkenhead, a blind man, offered to play the organ for whatever allowance the congregation may be pleased to make him.—His offer was accepted and he officiated until Easter, 1798, April 9, when he was elected organist, salary $60 per annum, to perform on Sundays and other days. 1799, March 25, Mr. Gibbs was instructed to write to Philadelphia for an organist, but did not get one. 1800, April 14, the vestry voted to continue Mr. John L. Burkenhead during good behaviour; salary $1 25 per Sunday and other holy days. 1801, April 7, the vestry voted to continue Mr. John L. Burkenhead as organist, during good behaviour and punctual attendance; salary $3 per Sunday and holy days on which he officiated. 1802, April 20, the vestry voted to continue Mr. John L. Burkenhead as organist, during good behaviour and punctual attendance; salary $2 per Sunday and holy days on which he officiated. Mr. Burkenhead was continued organist on the same conditions until 1806, April 7, when the vestry voted to get an organist. 1806, May 5, Mr. John Whitehorne, going to Philadelphia, was requested to get an organist of good moral character. He did not succeed. 1806, July 7, the wardens and Mr. Crooke are requested to get an organist as soon as possible. 1807, March 30, the rector and vestry are requested to use their endeavors to get an organ.—1807, June 1, a French gentleman in Philadelphia offered to come, they would give him $104 per annum and try to get him scholars, but he did not accept the offer. As there is no other name mentioned in the records we presume that Mr. Burkenhead continued to officiate up to Easter, 1808—a period of 12 years.

During a part of the time that Mr. Burkenhead was organist of the church, Joseph Dyer (familiarly called Joe Dyer), was its clerk; the following well authenticated affair took place between them. It appears that Mr. Burkenhead while on his way to church was in the habit of stopping in to see John Frazer, schoolmaster, on Church street, and while there indulging in a "drop of something." It was after one of these visits, while at the organ playing the tune which he supposed was suited to the hymn just read by Mr. Dyer, that he was interrupted by that individual's calling out from the desk, "Burkenhead you are playing the wrong tune." Mr. Burkenhead, though blind, drew aside the curtain in front of the gallery and told him "he lied." The congregation were greatly shocked at this indecorous reply of Mr. Burkenhead, and the vestry in their further employment of him continued to put in the proviso, "during good behaviour and punctual attendance," being well aware that this sudden outburst and doubtless numberless others of a similar character, were attributable to the peculiar quality of the "Old Scotch Rye," which he so frequently imbibed at Master John Frazer's.

J. C. S.

[*To be continued.*]

Newport's Former Rich Clergyman.

The following schedule of the railroad securities and other investments belonging to the estate of the late Rev. Dr. Mercer, will be interesting reading to the people of Newport, most of whom supposed that the learned doctor was dependent upon the little income from All Saint's chapel for support.—The following list of securities are among the best in the country, and in many of them the market value is a long way above par, the rate of interest in most instances being considerably above six per cent. It is evident that the investments, the market value of which exceeds $1,000,000, were made with uncommon shrewdness. The railroad bonds in all cases, unless the amount is mentioned, are for $1000 each:

SCHEDULE.

7 bonds Burlington & Mo. R. R., 7 per cent.
1 bond $500, Burlington & Mo. R. R., 7 per cent.
37 bonds of same in Nebraska, 6 per cent.
1 bond $600, same company, 6 per cent.
4 bonds Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, R., 8 p ct.
7 bonds, same company, 7 per cent.
2 bonds, same company, Denver division, 4 p ct.
7 bonds Hannibal St. Jo, 8 per cent.
1 bond $500, same company, 8 per cent
1 bond $500, Illinois Grand Trunk R. R., 8 pr ct.
2 bonds Ottawa, Oswego & Fox Valley, 8 pr ct.
2 bonds Quincy & Warsaw, 8 per cent.
3 bonds Ottawa & Southwestern, 8 per cent.
11 bonds Kan. City, Lawrence & South'n, 6 pr ct.
6 bonds Rensselaer & Saratoga R. R., 7 per ct.
1 bond $5000, Union Pacific, currency 6s.
6 bonds, same company and rate.
4 bonds Central Pacific Railroad, 6 per cent.
2 bonds Union Pacific, 6 per cent.
11 bonds Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe 5 pr ct.
1 bond Dixon, Peoria & Hannibal R. R, 8 pr ct.
2 income bonds $100 each, Central, N. J., 7 p ct.
6 bonds Republican Valley R. R., 6 per cent.
2 bonds $500 each, same company and rate.
3 bonds Kansas City & Cameron R. R., 10 pr ct.
5 bonds Camden & Atlantic, 7 per cent.
3 bonds Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 6 pr ct.
3 bonds Union Canal.
1 bond for $1100, secured by mortgage on Henry L. Miller's land in Delaware county, Ind., 7 pr ct.
1 bond for $1000, secured by mortgage on Philip Velt's land in Allen county, Ind., 7 per cent.
1 bond for $1000, secured by mortgage on Edward Luten's land, Allen county, Ind., 7 per cent.
1 bond for $300, secured by mortgage on Joseph P. Baines' land in Huntingdon county, Ind.
Principal and interest in last four cases guaranteed by Mercantile Trust Co., New York.
1 bond for $8000, secured by mortgage on the late Duncan C. Pell's land in New York city.
1 note for $10,000 of Anna Pell's, secured by mortgage dated March 1, 1881.
2 bonds, U. S. Gov. 6, coupons.
2240 shares Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R.
350 shares Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R.
300 shares N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R.
395 shares Lehigh Valley railroad.
365 shares Pennsylvania railroad.
295 shares Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.
200 shares Quincy Railroad Bridge Co.
145 shares New York & Harlem railroad.
125 shares Delaware & Lackawanna railroad.
182 shares Reliance Insurance Co.
125 shares Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago R.
112 shares Illinois Central R. R.
100 shares Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad.
101 shares Hannibal & St. Jo., preferred stock.
100 shares Ohio & Mississippi railroad.
100 shares Philadelphia & Reading railroad.
100 shares Farmers & Mechanics Nat. Bk, Phil.
87 shares Western Union Telegraph Co.'s stock.
71 shares Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad.
80 shares Nbsx City & Pacific railroad.
50 shares Missouri Pacific railroad.
50 shares American Merchants Union Ex. Co.
25 shares Chicago & Alton R. R., preferred stock.
2 shares Chicago & Alton R. R., common stock.
23 shares New Jersey Central railroad.
25 shares Michigan Southern & Northern Ind.
20 shares Albany and Susquehanna railroad.
20 shares Rensselaer & Saratoga railroad.
13 shares Michigan Central railroad.
20 shares Alabama Great Southern railroad.
2 shares Alabama Great Southern preferred stk.
$300 St. Louis & Iron Mountain, 5 pr ct. scrip.
25 shares Consolidated Gregory Co.'s stock.

Mercury Almanac.

If by any oversight any of our patrons have been overlooked in the distribution of the Mercury Almanac for 1883, they can be supplied gratis, by calling or sending their names to this office.

A meeting of the Republican City Committee was held Wednesday evening. There were present eight members out of ten. It was voted to hold the caucus next Monday night at the State House to nominate six delegates to the State Convention Thursday, and to elect a city committee for the ensuing year. It is generally understood that the state ticket is already "fixed," but as has been the custom, the convention will have to go through the form of ratifying the nominations already made.

While Chas. Gladding, an expressman, was attending to baggage which he had taken to the Old Colony depot, Monday morning, his horse became frightened and ran. He was going with too much speed to make the turn on Thames-st., and brought up against Ephraim Irish's store at the corner of Marlboro'-st. Aside from a few scratches to the horse and the breaking of the shafts no damage was done.

C. U. Coffin has removed his Millinery, Hair and Fancy Goods store from Spingler's Block on Franklin street to No. 48 Washington Square, the store formerly occupied by Miss Annie C. Champlin.

Mrs. Ruth Johnson & Son have opened the store at 39 Thames st., formerly kept by Caleb L. Johnson. They have a stock of nearly every kind of goods.

CITY BRIEFS.

Jottings of Newport and Newporters.

The storm Tuesday night delayed the Stonington on her last trip about an hour.

J. U. Cooper, Jr., No. 5 Mill st., advertises painting, etc., in this week's issue.

Mr. and Mrs J. L. B. Mott, of New York, were in this city Tuesday.

Mr E. J. Anderson, of this city, has given $100, and Joseph P. Hazard, of Peacedale, $25, to the Perry Monument fund.

Steamer Newport, of the Fall River line, remained at her dock in this city Tuesday night until the fury of the storm had abated.

Carl Jurgens, of this city, it is said has grown nine thousand Niel roses on one vine in one year.

S. S. Vars expects to have his tenth annual Trades Advertiser out about the first of April.

Geo. W. Flagg sold on Saturday to Oliver Read, three shares of the First National Bank stock at $70 a share.

Chas. B. Marsh, Captain of Brenton Reef Lightship, is confined to his house in this city by illness.

The gun cotton at the Torpedo Station has been discharged from the Nina and placed in the magazine.

It is expected that Edwin Booth the tragedian will spend the season here, occupying his new cottage on Indian-ave.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Langley of this city have gone on a pleasure trip to Washington and other places.

The British bark, Sarah M. Smith, from Boston for New York was towed into our harbor Sunday night.

Officer Curley who fell on the ice some time ago while on duty and broke his leg, is able to walk out with a cane.

Mate F. H. Poole has been detached from the Tallapoosa and ordered to the New Hampshire.

Messrs. Geo. Peabody Wetmore and Isaac Bell, jr., now in Europe will start for home with their families about the middle of April. They will summer at Newport.

There are now sixty-two boys on board the New Hampshire, a draft of forty-eight boys from the Minnesota having been received on Saturday.

Berkeley Lodge, No. 410, K. & L. of H., will celebrate their second anniversary with an entertainment at Odd Fellows' Hall Wednesday evening.

Cornelius Curran, a blacksmith in the employ of Patrick Shea, was kicked by a horse Wednesday and quite badly hurt about the head.

Charles Mally, died at his home on Houston-ave Thursday morning from the effects of coal gas, which nearly suffocated both himself and his wife some weeks since.

Chas. P. Scott, a lad about 14 years of age and a pupil of J. W. Andrews, satisfactorily played the organ in Channing church Sunday, in the absence of the regular organist.

Miss Lizzie Sherman, daughter of Capt. Joseph Sherman, of this city, received quite serious injuries from a fall on the icy sidewalk Sunday night.

On Sunday before last the Central Baptist church contributed over $100 to the relief fund for the Western flood sufferers, and last Sunday the same church gave over $200 for foreign missions.

Mr. John Gilpin has resigned the presidency of the Equal Rights Club in this city, owing to lack of time to attend to its duties. His successor will be elected at the next meeting of the club.

The engagement of Miss Orleana de Weissenfels Baker, adopted daughter of Mrs. Walden Pell, a Newport cottage owner, to Baron Elbert von Gorison of Hamburg, is announced in Paris.

Messrs. Swinburne, Peckham & Co. have on hand a very large stock of hardware, including hammers of all kinds, pocket knives by the million, and table cutlery in great abundance and variety.

Messrs. John Jacob Astor and Cornelius Vanderbilt, two of our summer residents, have given $2500 and $1000 respectively for the pedestal for the statue of Liberty to be erected on Bedloe's Island in New York harbor.

Next Wednesday evening that popular comedian, Wm. E. Davis, will appear in the Opera House in the thoroughly laughable comedy of "Joe," "Right from Slab City, B'Gosh." This entertainment has filled crowded houses elsewhere.

The U. S. S. Jamestown, arrived at Barbadoes, Feb. 10. Commander Allen D. Brown reports having a very rough passage, with considerable sickness on board caused by exposure. One man, Thos. P. Delaney, died and was buried at sea.

The social given by members of the Newport Artillery at their armory Thursday evening was a very enjoyable affair, and a success in every particular. The Newport Orchestra, Prof. Mathers, leader, furnished the music.

A most excellent variety entertainment was given at the Opera House Monday evening by the Pat Rooney star combination. One of most attractive features of the programme was the bicycle riding of the Stirk family, this of itself being well worth the price of admission. The last piece on the programme was a laughable farce entitled L. A. F. F., in which Dan Sully, a Newport boy, performed the leading character. After the performance the entire company were entertained by Mr. Sully at his residence in this city.

Wiggins and his storm thus far appear to be frauds. The storm has not yet been heard from, and we doubt if Wiggins is, after this date. He has pretty effectually succeeded in frightening timid and superstitious people however. It is said that some people in this city living near the water, have got their boats ready to start as soon as the floods approach, and a party living on the Island purchased two life preservers, so as to be able to stem the tide, should it overflow the land. The latter party will do well to bribe the merchant of whom he bought the articles not to "give him away," as he might not hear the last of it right off.

Poetry.

The Chef d'Œuvre.

AT THE PICTURE GALLERY.

Viewing the closely covered wall,
Above, below, and on the line,
I let my raptured eyesight fall
Upon a landscape half divine.

Green grass as cool and fair as June
Had ever in her heart to show,
A stream that only lacked its tune
To match a gurgling stream I know;

And such a sky as never comes
Except in June's supremest hour,
I saw—and even the bee that hums
In zigzag paths from flower to flower.

I kept my seat with heart serene,
Caught by the artist's wondrous spell;
When, silently, across the scene
Uprose a second miracle.

Had some fair picture off the line
Escaped the bondage of its frame?
O pretty maid, of form divine,
I only know you, blushing, came!

Between me and that landscape fair—
Which seemed a part of Paradise—
You stood: I saw your rippling hair,
The liquid azure of your eyes;

The blushing tint that warmed your cheek,
Your lips which stirred a nameless thrill
In all my veins; I could not speak;
You went—but, oh, I see you still,

And nothing else. The landscape fair
Whereon the soul of June was laid,
Lost all its charm; its summer air
At once began to shrink and fade.

O what are earth and air and sky,
Life's pomp and joy, the pictured wall,
When one sweet face in passing by,
With ecstacy subdues them all!

JOEL BENTON in *The Critic*.

At Evening-Time.

BY C. M. STEDMAN.

The lights fade out of the calmed sea,
Dark shadows seam its lustrous breast;
Flushed, like the petal of a flower,
The white sail melts into the west.

Far over the blue the weary winds
Have winged their flight, and swell no more
The waves' sad music, or the shrill
Of ripples on the pebbly shore.

Rest comes at last! o'er purple hills
The silvery sheep bell tinkles clear,
Slowly the lowing kine descend
The homeward paths, and on the ear

Ring joyous echoes from afar
As reapers lay their sickles by:
Then all sound dies, and land and sea
Sleep calmly 'neath a silent sky.

Rest comes at last! oh, weary heart,
Fevered and fainting, racked by care,
And toiling 'neath thy earthly cross,
Too great for mortal strength to bear.

Take courage—faint not but endure!
Soon shalt thou say, "The day is past!"
At eventide the end shall come,
And bring thee quiet rest at last.

What Life Hath.

Life hath its barren years,
When blossoms fall untimely down,
When ripened fruitage fails to crown
The summer toil, when nature's frown
Looks only on our tears.

Life hath its faithless days,
The golden promise of the morn,
That seemed for light and gladness born,
Meant only noon-tide wreck and scorn,
Hushed harp instead of praise.

Life hath its hopes fulfilled;
Its glad fruitions, its best answered prayer,
Sweeter for waiting long, whose holy air,
Indrawn to silent souls, breathes forth its rare
Grand speech by joy distilled.

Life hath its harvest moons,
Its tasseled corn and purple-weighted vine:
Its gathered sheaves of grain, the blessed sign
Of plenteous ripening, bread and pure rich wine,
Full hearts for harvest tunes.

—*Evangelical Magazine.*

Selected Tale.

THREE MINUTES TO 12.

On a cold December night some twenty years ago, when the earth was bound in a black frost and the bitter wind blew strong and shrewdly, I was spending the evening at a friend's house, situated some three or four miles out of town. The sky was so black, the country lanes were so dark, that I was truly thankful when the scattered lights of an outlying suburb began to twinkle in the distance, and it was with a sigh of relief that I stepped under the first lamp post I came to and looked at my watch. It was no easy task, for the lamp glass had a pane broken, and the strong wind blew the gas in all directions and almost extinguished it.

I read the time at last—three minutes to 12—and, looking up from the watch-face, I started, to see a man standing close opposite me. I had heard nothing of his approach. We looked at each other but a moment, yet it was sufficient time to imprint his features indelibly on my memory. A tall, shabby man, in a threadbare, black frock coat and a seedy tall hat; his face lantern jawed and sallow, his eyes sunken and lusterless, his beard long and ill-trimmed. In a tone of elaborate civility he asked me the time, thanked me for my answer, and giving me good-night, passed into the black darkness, which seemed to engulf him like a grave.

I turned for a moment to think of his lonely walk in that grim obscurity, and resumed my homeward way, laughing at myself for the start he had given me, and reflected that the strong wind had blown away the sound of his approach. I thought of him as I sat and smoked my pipe over my fire, and felt a comfortable shudder steal upon me as I imagined him facing the bitter blast in his insufficient clothing.

In the course of a week or two the incident — trifling enough, heaven knows—faded from my memory, and I thought no more of it.

In those days I was actively engaged in the timber trade, and the course of my business took me a good deal about the country, and brought me largely in contact with those agents of the different noblemen and country gentlemen of the district. With one of the agents, who resided near the country town of L——, I had numerous transactions, and I used often to run down to L—— to meet him, for the town was only fifteen miles away, and was on a line of railroad. It was a dull little hole enough, that only warmed up into life when the militia were out, or the assizes were on.

One night I returned from L——, having made a large purchase from my friend the agent, whose master, a sporting nobleman, was reduced to cut the family timber. When I fell asleep that night, I had a very simple but vived dream. I thought I was standing on a lofty hill. By my side stood a veiled figure, who, with a commanding gesture, motioned me toward the town of L——, which lay in the far distance. Then I awoke.

Of course I explained to myself easily enough. I had been a good deal engaged in the neighborhood of the place, and had a large venture more or less remotely connected with it. Still the dream was so vivid that I could not dismiss it from my thoughts during the whole of the day, and when I went to bed at night I wondered if it would again visit me.

It did come again; precisely the same dream, in precisely the same manner. Once more I found a convincing explanation. Doubtless I had been thinking too much about the first dream, and this had given rise to the second. But my explanation did not convince me in the least. Again I was haunted by the thing throughout the day, and when I came home at night my preoccupation was so evident that it attracted the attention of my wife. She questioned me upon the cause, and, only too thankful to unbosom myself of what was now almost a trouble, I told her about the dream and its repetition. She had the tact not to laugh at me, but was evidently little impressed by the narrative.

The third night it came again, if anything more vivid and startling than before. This time I was utterly unhinged; the pale face that fronted me in the looking glass was hardly recognizable for my own. I went down to breakfast, filled with a foreboding of some misfortune—bad news in my letters—I knew not what.

The maid entered with the letter-bag.

"There," said my wife, passing me a letter on which was the L. postmark, "that breaks your dream, John."

I opened it hurriedly. It was from the agent, requesting me to meet him at L. that day at 1 o' clock to arrange a difficulty that had arisen in the performance of his contract.

I was intensely relieved. Here was an opportunity to go to L. and perhaps the very fact of going would put me right. There were two fast trains to L. in the morning, but I decided to go by the first, regardless of the fact that I should have some hours to wait. So I found myself speeding away toward my destination.

The train was full. Pipes exhaled their fragrance. Newspapers were turned and flattened, and there was that leisurely kind of morning conversation that prevails among men going off by an early train to their day's work. I soon discovered that I had fallen among a party of barristers, and their chief topic was a peculiarly interesting case, which was to be finished to day at the L. assizes.

"He must sum up against the prisoner," said a gentleman with a fat, florid face and long sandy whiskers, who wore a light overcoat and shepherd's plaid trousers. "The defense was a complete failure, and deserved to be."

"It was certainly rather audacious," returned a clean shaven young man with a double eye glass, who sat opposite me. "But I don't like circumstantial evidence."

"All evidence is more or less circumstantial," answered he of the florid complexion; "and this man is as clearly guilty to my mind as if there had been a dozen witnesses to stand by and see him do the deed. That's my opinion, Heywood." And the oracle disappeared behind his newspaper.

Feeling glad to discover any topic that would divert my thoughts from their gloomy forebodings, I addressed myself to Heywood, the young barrister, with whom I had a slight acquaintance.

"You seem much interested in this trial that is going on," I said. "May I ask if you are engaged upon it?"

"No," he answered. "But it is a curious case. A man, a clerk dismissed from his employment, is accused of murdering the cashier of the firm. The evidence against him is entirely circumstantial; but the defense broke down at the most critical point, and the case certainly looked very black for the prisoner."

The train was now slackening speed, and there was a general rising. I rose, too.

"Are you going to get out here?" said Mr. Heywood, opening the door, as we glided into the station. Have you come down so early on business?"

"Yes—," I said, wishing to goodness I knew what the immediate business was. "Nothing very urgent, though," I added, half to myself, as I got out.

"If you have the time to spare you had better turn in and hear the end of the trial," said Heywood. "The court will be crowded with ladies, no doubt, but I can smuggle you into a corner."

Not knowing what to do with myself the next few hours I accepted the offer with gratitude. I was soon seated in an obscure corner of a dingy, ill-lighted, ill-ventilated court-house, which would have been ill-smelling, too, had it not been for the scent wafted from the numerous ladies who were present. One of these, a buxom female obstruction, who ought to have known better, was just in front of me and blocked my view with an enormous bonnet. I could not see the prisoner or his counsel, or even the clock over his head, at which the people kept looking eagerly as the hour fixed for the recommencement of the trial approached.

At last there was a stir and bustle, caused by persons invisible to me, then a call for silence and after a few preliminaries the summing commenced.

I listened the more intently because I could see nothing. The clear, cold, telling sentences cut deep into my consciousness. How distinct and convincing it was all! How all those minute facts, the mute testimony of footmarks and the like, arranged and distributed by that powerful intellect, grouped themselves into the damning proof of guilt.

I cared nothing for the prisoner, had no personal interest in the trial, but my mind was wonderfully fascinated by his tale of horror. At length the weighty tones ceased, and a murmur of relief and expectation ran round the assembly. At this moment the woman with the high bonnet shifted her seat, and I obtained a full view of the prisoner. I started involuntarily. Where had I seen that face before?

The jury returned after a short absence; the verdict was guilty, accompanied with a recommendation to mercy. Again the Judge's solemn tones sounded through the court; again they ceased.

There was dead silence. I sprang to my feet as if impelled to do so by some unseen power, and looked steadily at the prisoner. His face was averted from me for the moment, but the looks of the people showed me that he was about to speak. Slowly he turned around, and, in a voice whose deep, earnest tones could be heard all over the assembly, he said:

"There lives but one man who can prove me innocent—and there he stands."

With white face and outstretched arms he pointed—at me. I gazed at him with a sudden flash of recognition. It was the man I had seen under the lamp. And, by a strange coincidence, at this moment the court clock struck twelve.

The plea that had been got up by the defence was an alibi. But there was a space of some two hours that could not be accounted for, and the theory of the prosecution was that the crime had been committed during that time. My evidence supplied the missing link, for the place in which I had seen the man was so far distant from the scene of the murder that it was impossible for him to have been anywhere near at the time of its commission.

And the dream? Only a coincidence, you will say, perhaps, or a fit of indigestion, or my timber contract. Nevertheless, as I have told it to you, so it happened. Explain it away who can.

The Volcano of Kilauea.

A PERILOUS VISIT TO ONE OF THE ERUPTIONS AS DESCRIBED BY REV. MR. COAN IN HIS "LIFE IN HAWAII."

During the night of January 10, 1843, a brilliant light was seen near the summit of Mauna Loa. In a short time a fiery stream was rushing rapidly down the mountain in a northerly direction toward Mauna Kea. On the 11th, vast columns of steam and smoke arose from the crater. After a few days the orifice on the top of the mountain ceased to eject its burning masses, and the action appeared more vivid upon the slope of the mountain, until the lava reached the valley below, and struck the fort-hills of Mauna Kea. The Rev. J. D. Paris and his family were our guests at the time, and our good wives consenting, we prepared to go up to the flow, which shone with a strong glare in the valley between the mountains, and had the appearance of turning toward Hilo. Neither of us had ascended Mauna Loa before, and we started with great enthusiasm. Taking a guide and men to carry our food and sleeping-cloaks, we followed the bed of a mountain stream which empties in the bay of Hilo. The pathway was rocky and full of cascades from ten to 150 feet in height; but the water was low at this time, and by wading, leaping from rock to rock, and crossing and recrossing the stream from ten to twenty times in a mile, and taking advantage of parts of its margins which were dry, we made good progress, sleeping two nights in the forests on its banks, and coming out of the woods into an open, rolling country on the third day. This is a region where thousands of wild cattle roam. A little before night of this day, we came directly abreast of a stream of liquid fire half a mile wide, and bending its course toward Hilo. Pasting along the front of this slowly-moving flood, we flanked another of about the same width, flowing quietly to the west toward Waimea; while far up on the side of the mountain we saw another stream moving toward Kona. This higher stream was a lateral branch of the main trunk, and this trunk was again divided at the base of Mauna Kea. As these lower branches were pushing slowly along upon level ground, and as the feeding flood had ceased to come down upon the surface from the terminal vent, but flowed in a subterranean duct or ducts, most of the flow was solidified above, and we could see the flowing lava only in a belt of a few rods wide across the ends of the streams, and at several points upon the side of the mountain.

Having satisfied ourselves with the day's labors, we set about preparing our camp for the night. Besides our guide and burden bearers, a number of natives had begged the privilege of going with us. Selecting an old wooded crater, about two hundred yards from the lava stream, and elevated some sixty feet above it, we prepared a booth of shrubs and leaves, collected fuel, made a rousing fire, ate our supper, made arrangements for the morrow, and lay down for the night. But before our eyes were closed by sleep, a dense cloud settled down upon us, covering all the wide upland between Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa. We were now at an elevation of about 8000 feet above the ocean level, and the air was cold. Soon the vivid lightning began to flash from the clouds that covered us, instantly followed by crashing peals of rattling thunder. We found that we were in a sea of electricity, and that the full-charged clouds rested on the ground. It was a flash and a crash simultaneously; the blaze and the roar were nearly coincident. The very heavens seemed ablaze, the hills and trees dropping their veil of darkness as if engaged in a fairy dance, while the thunder roared and reverberated among the mountains. I had never before seen a tempest of equal grandeur. But the danger was imminent. The storm continued without intermission until near morning, and a great rain fell. The sun rose, and the mountains on both sides of us were crowned with glory. A heavy fall of pure snow covered their summits. Looking down from our lofty watch-tower toward Hilo, we saw the clouds that had blazed around us during the night, rolled down and massed along the shore, hiding the sea from our sight, the upper surface shining with light, and alive with dancing and quivering rays. We could also see the flashes of lightning dart among the clouds, followed in measured time by the booming thunder. The scene was of equal grandeur with that of the past night, but without its danger. We were in bright sunshine thousands of feet above the clouds, while the coast and bay of Hilo were shrouded, and for the first time in years, a great storm of hail fell upon the northern part of the district. But to the hills! to the hills! was the summons of the morning. "Onward and upward" was our motto. We each selected a man who volunteered to go with us to the summit. From our point of view we could trace the stream in all its windings from its source to its fiery terminus before us. The surface was all hardened except the fused belt of some 200 feet wide at the lower end of the flow, pushing slowly out from under its indurated cover. Above this the whole flow was a shining *pahoehoe*, or field lava, steaming in light puffs from a thousand cracks and holes.

We set out at sunrise with our two native guides, carrying a little food, a small supply of water in a gourd, and our camp-cloaks. We flanked the fresh lava stream some part of the way; crossed it occasionally, and walked directly upon it for many miles, making as straight a course as possible. Much of the way we were obliged to walk over fields and ridges, and down into gorges of *aa*, or clinker lava, as sharp and jagged as slag around an iron fence. The work was so severe that our men fell behind, and we were forced to halt often and encourage them to hasten up. At length, weary of this lingering pace, we hurried on, leaving them to follow as well as they could, but before noon we lost sight of them, and saw them no more until our return to camp. Taking with them all our supplies, they had turned backed to enjoy rest and shelter with their companions who remained behind.

We passed over hills and through valleys, saw steaming cones and heard their hissings. We came to openings through the crust of twenty to fifty feet in diameter, out of which issued scalding gases, and in looking down these steaming vents, we saw the stream of incandescent lava rushing along a vitrified duct with awful speed, some fifty feet below us. Still pressing up the mountain, we saw through other openings this rushing stream as it hurried down its covered channel to spread itself out in the plains below. We threw large stones into these openings, and saw them strike the lava river, on whose burning bosom they passed out of sight instantly before sinking into the flood. Far off to the right we heard the crashing and roaring of the lava roof as it fell into the channel below made by the draining of the stream. Noon passed, and the summit was not reached. "Hills peeped o'er hills," and we were weary. We came to the snow. One, two and three P. M. made us anxious. We counted the hours, half-hours, and minutes, while we plodded some five miles in the snow. We had no food, no wrappers for the night, and no shelter. Our condition was now not only one of suffering, but one of peril. Our strength began to fail. But to fall of the object before us when just within our grasp! Could we bear the disappointment?

We fixed 3.30 P. M. as the latest moment before we must turn our faces down the mountain. To remain later where we were, was death. At the last moment we came to the yawning fissures where the crimson flood had first poured out. The vents were terribly jagged, showing the fearful rage of the fires as they burst forth from their caverns into the midnight darkness. We had seen the object of our guest, and now life depended on our speedy return. Full twenty-five miles of rugged lava without guide or trail lay before us. We had tasted no food nor a drop of water since daylight. We knelt a moment, and "looked to the hills whence cometh help," and then began the descent. We ran, we stumbled and fell; we rose and ran again, amidst scoria and rocks, up and down, until at sunset we reached the point where we had stood at noon. Far off among the foot-hills of Mauna Kea, in the north, we could descry the green cone where our camp was pitched.

Night came on apace. The moon was a little past her first quarter, and her mild light never seemed so precious to us as now. Down, down we ran, falling amidst the scoriaceous masses, scaling ridges and plunging into ragged ravines, tearing our shoes and garments, and drawing blood from our hands, faces and feet. Once in about a mile we allowed ourselves a few seconds only to rest. To sit down fifteen minutes would stiffen us with cold, and to fall asleep in our exhausted condition would be to wake no more on earth.

As we grew weaker and weaker, our falls were more frequent, until we could hardly rise or lift a foot from the ground. More than once when one of us fell, he would say to his companion, "I can not rise again, but must give up." The other would reply, "Brother, you *must* get up," and extending his weary hand, and with encouraging voice he would aid the fallen one to rise. Thus we alternated in falling and rising; while our progress became slower and slower. When about half way down the descent, we saw the clouds rolling up from the sea, and our anxiety was intense lest such a storm as we had felt the preceding night should fall upon us. The clouds covered the moon and stars, and darkened all the volcanic lights of those breathing-holes, which by night shone like lamps on a hill side. Our camp-hill and the flood of lava near it, were covered with the cloud, and "darkness which was felt" came over us. It now seemed as if all was over. But, thanks to God, the veil was removed, the stars reappeared, and we ceased to wander as we had done, under the shadow of the cloud. We had left the snow and the colder heights far behind, and now we felt that we were saved. When within half a mile of camp our natives heard our call, and two came out with torches to meet us. We came in like wounded soldiers who had been battling above the clouds, limping and bleeding. We threw ourselves prostrate upon the ground and called for water and food, and did not rise until near noon of the next day. Our providential escape filled us with too much gratitude to allow us to chide severely the guides who had deserted us, and whom we found with the rest of the party, full-fed and happy.

This expedition taught us useful lessons. One of them was never to attempt another enterprise of this kind without complete arrangements for its success. We learned practically the truth, that "Two are better than one, for if they fall, the one will lift up his fellow, but woe to him who is alone when he falleth."

When about to leave our mountain camp, our chief guide, a wild-bird catcher and hunter of the highlands, came to me with a sober and thoughtful countenance, and after a little hesitation said: "Mr. Coan, we have guided you up the mountain for so much, and now how much will you give us to guide you back?" Looking him square in the face, I replied: "You need not go down, you can stay up here if you like." The fellow was dumbfounded and stood speechless. His companions, who had gathered around him hoping to share in the double price for services, burst out into a laugh, and called him an ass. He submitted, took up his burden, and gave me no more trouble. But all the way down his comrades kept up the joke until he accepted the title and said: "Yes, I am a jackass."

We reached home after three days of hobbling on lame feet, but thankful to him who guides the Wanderer.

WHAT WILL convince you of the wonderful curative properties combined in HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA, if the remarkable cures that have been effected by its use fail to impress upon your mind this repeatedly proven fact? Thousands are using it, and all declare that it is a medicine possessing all and even more than we claim for it. My friend, if you are sick or in that condition that you cannot call yourself either sick or well, go and get a bottle of HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA, and realize yourself how this medicine hits the right spot, and puts all the machinery of your body into working order. **WILL CONVINCE**

From the Registrar of Deeds for Middlesex County, Northern District.

LOWELL, MASS.

MESSRS. C. I. HOOD & CO.: Gentlemen—It affords me much pleasure to recommend HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. My health has been such that for some years past I have been obliged to take a tonic of some kind in the spring, and have never found anything that hit my wants as your Sarsaparilla. It tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over. Respectfully yours,

J. P. THOMPSON.

One of our prominent business men said to us the other day: "In the spring my wife got all run down and could not eat anything; passing your store I saw a pile of HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA in the window, and I got a bottle. After she had been taking it a week she had a rousing appetite, and it did her everything. She took three bottles, and it was the best three dollars I ever invested."

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Sold by all druggists. Price $1 a bottle, or six bottles for $5. C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

Vegetine,

The Barks, Roots and Herbs
FROM WHICH VEGETINE IS MADE
In Powder Form
SOLD FOR
50 CENTS A PACKAGE.

Vegetine.

Prostrated from Weakness.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 5, 1878.

MR. STEVENS—Dear Sir: I can testify to the good effects of your medicine. For several years I was afflicted with a severe cough and weakness, and was perfectly prostrated; but after taking three bottles of your VEGETINE made from the *Powder*, I was entirely relieved. Very respectfully,

MRS. M. E. STREET,
51 Gilmore street.

Vegetine.

One Package in Powder Form Cured Scrofula.

How to Reduce Your Doctors' Bills.

86 Bremen Street, East Boston, Mass., Sept. 30, 1879.

MR. R. H. STEVENS:

Dear Sir: My little daughter Stella has been afflicted a long time with Scrofula, suffering everything. I employed different physicians in East Boston, but they helped her none. I bought some of your *Powder Form Vegetine*, and my wife steeped it and gave it to the child according to the directions, and we were surprised in a fortnight's time to see how the child had gained in flesh and strength. She is now gaining every day, and I can cheerfully recommend your remedy to be the best we have ever tried. Respectfully yours,

J. T. WEBB.

Vegetine
In Powder Form.
A PERFECT REMEDY.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 24, 1879.

MR. STEVENS—Dear Sir: I have used your VEGETINE, put up in Powder Form, preparing it according to directions found in the package, and I must say it was just what I needed. I have been a great sufferer from female weakness and complaints peculiar to women, and I find in the VEGETINE a perfect remedy.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. HENRIETTA MASON,
119 North High street.

Full Directions in Every Package.

Each package will make, in quantity, *two bottles of Vegetine liquid*, or about *three pints*, after the Barks, Roots and Herbs are steeped.

Vegetine in Powder Form is sold by all druggists and general stores. If you cannot buy it of them, inclose 50 cents in postage stamps for one package, and I will send it by return mail.

Vegetine
IS THE BEST
Family Medicine
AND
HEALTH RESTORER.

Vegetine is sold by all Druggists.

Our Reporter's Vacation Notes.

DURING his rambles this season, our Mr. M. has taken upon himself the task of satisfying our numerous readers that whatever goods are manufactured in our goodly city of Roger Williams, are of as high a grade, and as fine in quality as can be produced in any spot on the globe. Especially is this so when the skilled pharmacist of many years' experience resolves to extract from the finest botanical specimens of the vegetable world the most potent cure for some special disease. In proof of his assertion that Providence, R. I., affords the best, he relates an interview with an acquaintance, given him while sojourning temporarily at her residence. She says, "About a year I suffered severely from rheumatism in my limbs, and neuralgia in the head, which I endured two or three months with as much patience as possible, being under the treatment of an excellent doctor, and trying many kinds of medicine without any marked effect. At last a medical friend advised me to try Hunt's Remedy, because he attributed my severe suffering to the bad condition of my kidneys, which were not performing their proper functions, and I commenced taking it, and in a few days the neuralgia had departed, my headache had entirely disappeared, the swelling in my limbs and joints had gone, and I have not had a touch of it since. More recently I was troubled with impurity of the blood, which showed itself in severe eruptions on my face. I again resorted to Hunt's Remedy, and after taking it a short time was completely cured of that complaint. Hunt's Remedy has proved very beneficial to me in attacks of sick headache, which it always alleviates, and I notice the improvement as soon as I take the Remedy. This Remedy has strengthening elements, for it has made me feel much stronger, and has been very beneficial to my general health. I most heartily recommend it to all sufferers like myself. MRS. L. G. TANNER, No. 136 Pearl Street."

Great Praise.

ALBERT G. MANN, of Cottage Home, Ill., says: "I have been prostrated for three or more years with kidney disease; at times I was not able to put on my boots; my wife has often pulled them on for me. I was not so bad as that all the time, but I never knew what it was to be without pain in my back until I commenced using Hunt's Remedy. Since I began to take Hunt's Remedy I have been free from all pain, and take pleasure in saying that it is the best medicine that I ever knew for kidney and liver diseases."

PURE NEAT'S-FOOT OIL.

HAVING got hold of a job lot of Neat's-Foot Oil that is Strictly Pure, I am enabled to sell it for 30 cents per quart, and with each quart sold we give a receipt for the proper care of Harnesses and Carriages and how to oil them.

Ask for McCarty's Receipts.

JOHN McCARTY,
Harness Maker and Carriage Trimmer.
TRUNKS OF ALL KINDS
ON HAND AND REPAIRED.
Market Square.
11-19tf

FISTULA AND PILES

Cured without the Use of the Knife.

WILLIAM READ (M. D., Harvard, 1842), and ROBERT M. READ (M. D., Harvard, 1876), 41 Somerset street, Boston, give special attention to the treatment of FISTULA, PILES AND ALL DISEASES OF THE RECTUM, without detention from business. Abundant references given. Pamphlets sent on application.

Office Hours—12 to 4 o'clock P. M. (except Sundays). 2-10-1y.

OVER 1500 IN USE.

It has a tight-shutting and easily operated Gate; gives more power for the water used, and will last longer than any other Turbine. Illustrated Pamphlet and Catalogue, with prices, sent free, by BURNHAM BROS., York, Pa., or B. D. WHITNEY, Gardiner, Me.

For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.

A VALUABLE FARM AND COUNTRY ESTATE, situated on Allen's Harbor, Quidnesset, R. I., known as the homestead farm of the late Col. Geo. W. T. Allen, and now owned by Alden C. Pray, Esq., of Warwick. This farm contains

145 ACRES OF GOOD LAND,

under a high state of cultivation, with a modern built mansion house, and other convenient buildings; a well bearing apple orchard, other fruit trees, shrubbery, &c.; seaweed in abundance. This is a desirable place for a

GENTLEMAN'S STOCK FARM.

It will be sold for a reasonable price and terms, or will exchange for improved city property in Newport. Apply to

GEORGE V. WILBUR,
12.2 Sole Agent in Newport.

For Sale,
AT A FAIR PRICE,
THE WELL KNOWN FARM BELONGING TO
Mr. Andrew Bryer.
APPLY TO
FRANK B. PORTER & CO.,
No. 22 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

For Sale.

The magnificent Brown estate, situate on the west side of Bellevue avenue, extending from Bellevue court to Dixon street and from Bellevue avenue to Spring street, containing in all nearly 8 acres of land, all in the most perfect order, with beautiful lawn, trees, shrubs, etc., fine dwelling house, greenhouse and stable.

The above is by far the finest estate offered for sale in Newport and may be had at a moderate price. Apply to

J. NEILSON HOWARD & CO.
SOLE AGENTS.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE BATTEY FARM, on Harrison Avenue, containing about sixty-six acres, with large two-story house, barn and other buildings. This is one of the most valuable farms on the island, being under a high state of cultivation, and all good tillage land. It is elegantly located for a summer residence, as it borders on Narragansett Bay near the ocean, and commands one of the finest views of ocean, bay and inland to be had on the island.

Apply to
STEPHEN B. CONGDON,
Box 569, Newport, R. I. Executor.
Or to JOSEPH D. PECKHAM,
9-17 Box 697.

WILLIAM C. LANGLEY & SON,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
Are now showing the Best Line of
Spring Woolens!
Ever Offered in This City.
They are prepared to make the same into garments of the latest styles, and guarantee fit and workmanship.
104 & 106 Thames, cor. Mary Stee

NOW IS THE TIME
—TO—
HAVE YOUR FURNACES
Put in Good Order
FOR WINTER,
or, if you need a new one, buy the
Winthrop Furnace.
The Best in Every Respect yet made.
For sale by
Wm. K. Covell, Jr.,
95 & 97 Thames St.

Fruit, Vegetables, &c

RED AND YELLOW BANANAS, Apples, Oranges and Lemons, Nuts in every variety, Hothouse Grapes (Black, Hamburg and white) cut to order, Tomatoes, Lettuce, Cress, Parsley, Mint, Carrots, Beets, Turnips Cauliflowers, Onions, Bermuda and Charleston Potatoes, Choice Table and Cooking Butter, Eggs.

Fresh Salmon, Striped Bass, Chicken Halibut, Soft Crabs, Bluefish, Blackfish, Cod, Shad, Mackerel, Lobsters, Oysters, Soft and hard shell Clams, also Little Neck Clams open on half shell, &c.

☞ Prompt and particular attention given to all orders and dinner parties.

CARRY BROS., 187 & 189 Thames St.

SEABURY,
NO. 134 THAMES STREET,
—HAS JUST RECEIVED A—
LARGE SUPPLY
—OF—
BURT BOOTS
OF ALL GRADES.

WITCH-HAZEL-TAR
SUPPOSITORIES,

A Sure and Reliable Remedy for Piles. Price, 50 cents per box. Sent to any address upon receipt of price and five cents in stamps for postage. Manufactured only by Anglo-American Suppository Co., Office 104 Thames street, Newport R. I. P. O. Box 495.

Traveler's Directory.

Old Colony Steamboat Co.

FALL RIVER LINE.

NEWPORT TO NEW YORK.

First Class Tickets, limited..........$2.00
Second Class Tickets, limited........1.50

The steamers OLD COLONY and NEWPORT leave Newport daily (Sundays excepted), at 9:45 P. M., or on arrival of boat from Fall River.

Returning, leave New York, Pier 28, N. R., at 5:00 P. M., stopping at Newport daily.

Staterooms and tickets can be secured at the New York and Boston Despatch Express Co.'s office, Newport Gas Lt. Co.'s building, 109 Thames street.

Tickets sold and baggage checked through to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Freight taken at reduced rates and delivered with promptness and despatch.

For further particulars apply at office (at place of landing) on Long Wharf.

J. R. KENDRICK, Supt.
J. H. JORDAN, Agt.

NEWPORT & WICKFORD
Railroad & Steamboat Company.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Steamer Eolus

Leaves Commercial Wharf, Newport, three times daily, as follows:

7.00 A. M.—Connecting at Wickford with trains for Kingston, Westerly, Stonington, New London, Hartford, New Haven and New York; also, with trains due at Providence at 9:10 and Boston at 10:50 A. M. Arrive in New York at 4:22 P. M.

1 P. M.—Connecting with Shore Line Express for New London, New Haven and New York; also, with trains for Hartford, Springfield and the West, and with trains due in Providence at 3:25. Passengers arrive in New York at 7:16 P. M.

5.15 P. M.—Connecting with express leaving New York at 2 P. M., due at Providence at 7:15 P. M., and in Boston at 8:30 P. M.

RETURNING,

Will leave Wickford Junction:

8.35 A. M.—Connecting with train from New London, Stonington, Westerly and Kingston; also, with train leaving Providence at 7:40 A. M., arriving in Newport at 9:50 A. M.

2.45 P. M.—Connecting with 8:05 train from New York, Stamford, New Haven, New London, Stonington, Westerly and Kingston; also, with train leaving Providence at 2:00 P. M., arriving at Newport at 4:05 P. M.

7.06 P. M.—Connecting with Shore Line express, leaving New York at 2:00 P. M., also with train leaving Providence at 5:30 P. M., arriving at Newport at 8:10 P. M.

Connecting with Providence three times daily, viz: from Newport at 7:00 A. M., 1 P. M., and 5:15 P. M.; from Providence at 7:40 A. M., 2:00 and 5:30 P. M.

THEO. WARREN,
Superintendent.

Old Colony Railroad

ON and after Wednesday, December 13th, 1882, trains leave **Newport** for **Boston** 7.30 A. M., 2.55 P. M. RETURN, 8.15, A. M., 3.35, †4 45, *6 00 P. M. Trains from Boston are due in Newport at 11.00 A. M. and 6 05 P. M. **Coal Mines**, 7.30, 7.45 A. M., 2.55 P. M. RETURN, 10 40 A. M., 5.47 P. M. **Bristol Ferry**, 7.30, 7.45 A. M., 2.55, P. M. RETURN, 10.36 A. M., 5.42 P. M. **Tiverton**, 7.30, 7.45 A. M., 2 55 P. M. RETURN, 10.31 A. M., 5.37 P. M. **Fall River**, 7 30, 7.45 A. M., 2.55 P. M. RETURN, 10.21 A. M., 5.28 P. M. **Taunton**, (Dean St.), 7.30 A. M; (Wales street,) 2 55 P. M. RETURN, (Wales street). 9.41 A. M.; (Dean street.) 4.43 P. M. **Middleboro** (via Weir Junction), 7.30, A. M.; (via Taunton, Wales street), 2 55 P. M.; RETURN (via Taunton, Wales street), 9.06 A. M.; (via Weir Junction), 3.35 P. M. **Cape Cod**, (via Weir Junction), 7.30 A. M.; (via Taunton, Wales street). 2.55 P. M. **Plymouth**, 2.55 P. M. **New Bedford** (via Weir Junction), 7.30, A. M.; (via Taunton, Wales street), 2 55 P. M. RETURN, 8.55 A. M., 3.30 P. M. **Providence**, 7.45, A. M., 2.55 P. M. **Fitchburg**, and stations on Northern Division, 7.30, A. M., 2.55 P. M. **Lowell**, 2 55 P. M. **Oak Bluffs and Nantucket**, 7.30 A. M.

*Boat from Fall River.
†Mixed train from Fall River.

J. R. KENDRICK, Sup't.
J. H. FRENCH, Ass't Sup't.
J. H. JORDAN AG'T. 10-21

Continental Steamboat Co.

Fall Time Table.

Sundays excepted, leave Newport for Providence at 8:30 A. M., leave Providence for Newport at 3 P. M., touching at Rocky Point, Conanicut Park and Prudence Tuesdays and Fridays ONLY.

N. F. HALLETT, Supt.

Newport Omnibus Co.

Broadway Line.

Leave Post Office for One-Mile Corner via Spring-st hourly from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. inclusive and at 9:15 p. m. Leave One-Mile Corner hourly from 7:30 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. and at 9:45 p. m.

The Broadway and Thames-st line is discontinued until further notice.

B. J. BURTON, Supt.

NEW

— AND

DESIRABLE GOODS,

RECEIVED WEEKLY AT

STEWART'S

Dry and Variety

GOODS STORE

260 Thames Street.

BOWKER'S

HILL AND DRILL

PHOSPHATE

WITH POTASH.

A general Fertilizer for all crops, and low in price, prepared from the bone, blood, and meat waste of the Brighton Abattoir, Boston, where about 100,000 cattle and 600,000 sheep are slaughtered annually. It is used in the hill or drill or broadcast, either *alone* or with manure, giving a vigorous start, a larger yield, and improving the quality. As we have sold the past year about 23,000 tons against 2,000 tons in 1878, it must be giving good satisfaction. Before buying, see our local agent, or write to us for pamphlet.

BOWKER FERTILIZER CO.

BOSTON & NEW YORK.

WISE people are always on the lookout for a chance to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address

STINSON & CO., Portland Maine.

Legal Notices.

Ten Dollars REWARD!

CITY OF NEWPORT, R. I.,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Sept. 13, 1882.

THE ABOVE REWARD will be paid for the conviction of anyone who shall mutilate or deface any of the street lanterns.

ROBERT S. FRANKLIN,
9-16tf Mayor.

Sledding Notice!

IN COMPLIANCE with the provisions of Section 9 of Chapter 12 of the City Ordinances, the following named streets are hereby designated as sledding places, for the use of single sleds only.

North Baptist Street,
Ayrault Steet,
Bull Street,
North side of Park on Washington Square,
Barney Street,
Mary Street,
William Street,
Bowery Street,
Young Street,
Dearborn Street.

Double Sleds may be used on Mann Avenue, East Catherine Street, Buena Vista Street, Bath Road and west end of Narragansett Avenue, but not elsewhere.

Per order of the Mayor:

WM. C. CONGDON,
City Marshal.

Court of Probate, City of Newport,
February 26, 1883.

ON the petition of Annie H. Lyon and James T. Thurston, in writing, presented this day, praying that William O. Greene, of Newport, or some other suitable person, may be appointed administrator of the estate of

RUTH E. THURSTON,

late of Newport, R. I., deceased, intestate:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 19th day of March, 1883, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this decree in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER,
3 3 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport,
Feb. 19, 1883.

HATTIE A SAUNDERS, guardian of

Lizzie A. Saunders, Martha S. Saunders, and S. Louie Saunders,

minors, of Newport, presents her first accounts with the estates of said minors, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said accounts be referred to Monday, the 12th day of March, 1883 at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this decree in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER,
2-24 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport,
Feb. 19, 1883.

SAMUEL ENGS, executor of the last will and testament of

JOHN ALFRED HAZARD,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account with the estate of said deceased, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded:

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 12th day of March, 1883, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this decree in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER,
2-21 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport,
February 19, 1883.

SETH W. MACY, executor of the last will and testament of

PHEBE L. PERRY,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account with the estate of said deceased, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 12th day of March, 1883, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this decree in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER,
2-24 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I.,
February 19th, A. D. 1883.

STEPHEN B. CONGDON, administrator on the estate of

DANIEL CONGDON,

late of said Middletown, deceased, presents to this court his second and final account with said estate, for examination and allowance.

It is ordered that said account be held, the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the 19th day of March next, A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L CHASE,
2-24 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I.,
February 19th, A. D. 1882.

ROBERT S. CHASE, administrator on the estate of

BENJAMIN SWEET,

late of said Middletown, deceased, presents to this court, his first account with said estate for examination and allowance; which account contains a credit for the proceeds of the sale of certain real estate of said deceased, sold by lief of this court, and said administrator has applied to this court for an order of distribution of the balance in his hands among the heirs-at-law of said estate.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account and application be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the nineteenth day of March next, A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE,
2-24 Probate Clerk.

Commissioners' Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of the city of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of WILLIAM NASON, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, and how they are made out, do hereby give notice that six months from the 15th day of January, A. D. 1883, are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims against the same; and that the 15th day of May, the 15th day June and 14th day July, A. D. 1883, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and the office of William Gilpin, Esq., in said Newport, are appointed by us the times and place of meeting such creditors for the purpose of receiving and examining their several claims.

SAMUEL STERNE,
WM. P. SHEFFIELD, JR., Comm'rs.
WILLIAM CARRY. 3-3

Guardian's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been duly appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of the city of Newport, guardian of the estates of JOHN and WILLIAM FITZPATRICK, minors, of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estates to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to him.

PATRICK J. GALVIN,
Guardian.

Newport, R. I., Feb. 20, 1883. 2-27

Guardian's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the city of Newport, guardian of the persons and estates of JOSEPH BRADFORD, MARY A. BRADFORD, and PHEBE K. BRADFORD, minors, of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estates to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to her.

PHEBE A. BRADFORD,
Guardian.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 16, 1883. 1-27

Legal Notices.

TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN.

Special Notice

—TO—

Swill Vendors!

Clerk's Office of the Town Council of the Town of Middletown, R. I., February 19th, A. D. 1883.

PURSUANT to a resolution of said Town Council passed this day, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that on and after the **FIRST DAY OF APRIL NEXT,** 1883, any and all persons or companies, who shall bring or transport into said Town of Middletown, any swill, offal, or other decaying substances to be fed to swine kept therein, will be promptly subjected to the penalties provided in Sections 7, 9 and 10 of Chapter 79 of the Public Statutes of this State.

By order and in behalf of said Town Council.

ALBERT L CHASE,
2-21-7t Clerk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I.,
February 19th, A. D. 1883.

SARAH E. SMITH, guardian of the persons and estates of her minor children, viz:

Eliza L. Smith, Alvin P. Smith, and Esther T. Smith,

presents to this court a petition in writing, representing, that said minors are each seized in fee-simple, (subject to the dower of and life estate of said petitioner, as widow and a devisee of Henry Smith, deceased), of an undivided fouth part of a certain lot or tract of land, situated in said Middletown, with the improvements thereon, containing by measurement four and sixty-five one thousandths (4.065) acres, be the same more or less, and bounded thus, to wit: Northerly, by land of the devisees of Henry Battey, deceased; Easterly, by land of said devisees in part, and in part by land of Sophia C., wife of Silas H. Witherbee; Southerly, by land of Charles H. Hazard; and Westerly, by the Alley Road, or however otherwise bounded, that it would benefit said minors to sell their interest in said lot of land derived under and by the will of said Henry Smith, as the proceeds of the sale can be better and more advantageously invested, and that the other owners of said lot of land are desirous of making and joining in said sale, inclusive of said petitioner, and praying that the said petitioner, as guardian of said minors as aforesaid, may be authorized and licensed to sell at public auction, for a better and more advantageous investment and to convey to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, all the right, title and interest of said minors in and to the aforedescribed lot of land, upon such conditions, and under such restrictions and limitations, as the law and this court may impose or direct, and further praying for the instruction advice and direction of this court, as to the investment of the proceeds of said sale after deducting incidental charges.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the 19th, day of March next, A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE,
2-24 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I.,
February 19, A. D, 1883.

JAMES A BROWN presents to this court a petition in writing, representing that

LUCY M. BROWN,

deceased, intestate, in said Middletown, April 11th, A. D. 1868, being at that time the lawful wife of said petitioner and a resident of said Middletown, and that she left property and effects which have never been administered, and praying this court to grant letters of administration on the estate of said deceased, to him, said petitioner, as of right entitled thereto according to law, as the husband of said Lucy M. Brown.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall, in said Middletown, on Monday, the 19th day of March next, A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE,
2 24 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I.,
February 19, A. D. 1883.

HANNAH M. CHASE and others present to this court a petition in writing, representing that they are next of kin and heirs-at-law of

ANN E COGGESHALL,

late of said Middletown, who deceased intestate, and praying that David Coggeshall or some other suitable person, may be appointed administrator on the estate of said deceased according to law.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the 19th day of March next, A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE,
2 24 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I.,
February 19th, A. D. 1883.

GEORGE W. PECKHAM, administrator on the estate of

PHILIP PECKHAM,

late of said Middletown, deceased, presents to this court his first account with said estate for examination and allowance.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the nineteenth day of March next, A. D. 1883, at ten o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE,
2-24 Probate Clerk.

Administratrix Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, Administratrix on the estate of CYRUS DAVENPORT, late of Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and all indebted to make payment to her.

PHEBE A PALMER,
3-3 Administratrix.

Administrator's Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Tiverton, Administrator on the estate of CLARKE ESTES, late of Tiverton, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them, and all indebted to make payment to him.

GEORGE N. DURFEE.
2-24 Administrator.

Guardian's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed and qualified as guardian of the persons and estates of ELIZA L. SMITH, ALVIN P. SMITH, and ESTHER T. SMITH, minor children of Henry Smith, late of Middletown, deceased. All persons having claims against the estates of said minors are hereby notified to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted thereto to make payment to the undersigned.

SARAH E. SMITH, Guardian.
Middletown, Jan. 29, 1883. 1-20-6w.

GOOD WAGES and Steady Employment to successful Salesmen. For terms address

T. B. JENKINS,
3-3-3m Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y.

Peter Henderson & Co.'s

COLLECTION OF

SEEDS & PLANTS

Embraces every desirable novelty of the season, fully described in their MANUAL

of EVERYTHING for the

GARDEN

which for 1883, contains PETER HENDERSON'S "Revised Instructions on Vegetable and Flower Culture," making it a condensed Gardening Book, having all the latest information known to the author of "Gardening for Profit." Mailed free on application.

Peter Henderson & Co.,
35 & 37 Cortlandt St., New York.

E. P. MARSH

HAS ONE OLD DESK AND ONE OLD BUREAU FOR SALE, WITH BRASS TRIMMINGS ON THEM.

Also a fine lot of

Chamber Sets, &c.

Furniture Repairing and all kinds of Chair Seating done at short notice.

☞ Don't forget this is the only place to get the PILLOW SHAM HOLDERS.

155 Thames Street.

Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S

Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. MILLIONS testify to its efficacy in healing the above-named diseases, and pronounce it to be the

BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN.

Guaranteed to Cure Dyspepsia.

☞ AGENTS WANTED.

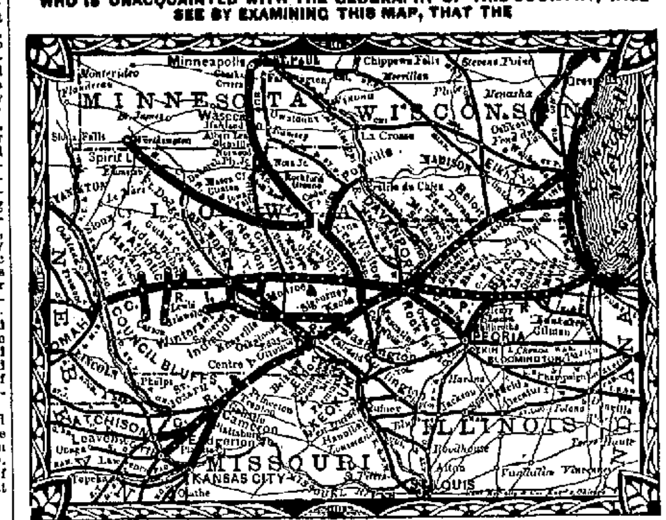
Laboratory, 77 W. 3d St., New York city. Druggists sell it

CENTRAL FALLS, R. I., Aug 25, 1880.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON:—I have used your truly excellent Indian Blood Syrup for Dyspepsia, with the most beneficial results. I recommend its use to suffering humanity. SARAH LEE.

A MAN

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP, THAT THE



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'Y,

Being the Great Central Line, affords to travelers, by reason of its unrivaled geographical position, the shortest and best route between the East, Northeast and Southeast, and the West, Northwest and Southwest.

It is literally and strictly true, that its connections are all of the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

By its main line and branches it reaches Chicago, Joliet, Peoria, Ottawa, La Salle, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine, Washington, Keokuk, Knoxville, Oskaloosa, Fairfield, Des Moines, West Liberty, Iowa City, Atlantic, Avoca, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Center and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron and Kansas City, in Missouri, and Leavenworth and Atchison in Kansas, and the hundreds of cities, villages and towns intermediate. The

"GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE,"

As it is familiarly called, offers to travelers all the advantages and comforts incident to a smooth track, safe bridges, Union Depots at all connecting points, Fast Express Trains, composed of COMMODIOUS, WELL VENTILATED, WELL HEATED, FINELY UPHOLSTERED and ELEGANT DAY COACHES; a line of the MOST MAGNIFICENT HORTON RECLINING CHAIR CARS ever built; PULLMAN'S latest designed and handsomest PALACE SLEEPING CARS, and DINING CARS that are acknowledged by press and people to be the FINEST RUN UPON ANY ROAD IN THE COUNTRY, and in which superior meals are served to travelers at the low rate of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.

THREE TRAINS each way between CHICAGO and the MISSOURI RIVER.
TWO TRAINS each way between CHICAGO and MINNEAPOLIS and ST. PAUL, via the famous

ALBERT LEA ROUTE.

January 1, 1882, a new line will be opened, via Seneca and Kankakee, between Newport News, Richmond, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and La Fayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Paul, Minneapolis and intermediate points.

All Through Passengers carried on Fast Express Trains.

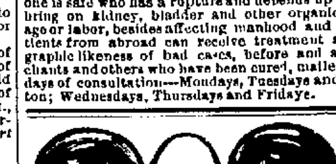
For more detailed information, see Maps and Folders, which may be obtained, as well as Tickets, at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada, or of

R. R. CABLE, Vice-Pres't & Gen'l Manager,
E. ST. JOHN, Gen'l T'k't & Pass'r Ag't

CHICAGO.

Rupture

Relieved and cured by DR. J. A. SHERMAN'S Method, without regard to age or duration of the affliction, the injury trusses inflict, or hindrance from labor, and with security from strangulation—of which, according to statistics, over 30,000 died during the past year. No one is safe who has a rupture and depends upon a truss: both are a physical and mental tax; bring on kidney, bladder and other organic diseases, which affect general health more than age or labor, besides affecting manhood and destroying all incentives to social pleasure. Patients from abroad can receive treatment and leave for home same day. Book, with photographic likeness of bad cases, before and after cure, and indorsements by Physicians, Merchants and others who have been cured, mailed for 10c. Principal office, 251 Broadway, N. Y.; days of consultation—Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays. Branch office, 43 Milk Street, Boston; Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. 2-24-4w



HELPS FOR YOU.

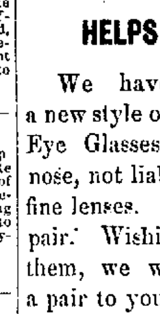
We have just received a new style of Rubber-Framed Eye Glasses. Easy on the nose, not liable to slip off and fine lenses. Worth $1 25 a pair. Wishing to introduce them, we will carefully fit a pair to your eyes for 75c, at

DENHAM'S, 276 THAMES ST.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1878.

BAKER'S

Breakfast Cocoa.



Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers Everywhere.

W. Baker & Co., Dorchester, Mass

Condition Powders.

These powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream ten per cent. in cattle, and will fatten them, thereby enhancing the quality of milk, cream and butter.

For sale in large packages at 25 cents, by

B. F. DOWNING, JR.,

Druggist and Apothecary,

36 and 38 Broadway.

DIPHTHERIA

HAS

NO CHANCE

WHEN TREATED WITH

Perry Davis's Pain Killer

This wonderful remedy has saved the lives of many, many children who were almost dead with

DIPHTHERIA.

S. Henry Wilson, Lawrence, Mass., says: "The surgeons pronounced my case Diphtheria, and decided that no remedies could reach it. Perry Davis's Pain Killer saved my life."

Libeous Leach, Nashua, N. H., says: "I had painters' colic and diphtheritic sore throat very severely. Pain Killer drove both away."

DRUGGISTS ALL KEEP IT.

I Have Just Received

From Philadelphia and New York a full line of

RAW SILKS,

Silks and Cretonnes,

WILLOW AND FANCY CHAIRS.

W. F. SPINGLER,

No. 3 Franklin Street.

GROCERS & BUTCHERS

ATTENTION.

ONIONS AND CATSUP by the pint quart, gallon, or barrel, by

CARL HERTGEN,
9-3 72 Spring st.

S. S. Department.

Lesson X.—March 11.

THE SEVEN CHOSEN.

GOLDEN TEXT.—Seven men of honest report full of the Holy Ghost and wisdom. Acts 6: 3.

TOPICS—Men of honest report.
Ordaining deacons.
Persecution of Stephen.

TIME, A. D. 30.

Notes and Hints.

Connecting Link.—After Peter closed his speech, Gamaliel, a learned and influential lawyer, advised the council to proceed carefully, lest they should be found fighting against God, and told them that if the religion of the apostles was of man it would come to nothing of itself. The apostles were then beaten and went away rejoicing to suffer for Christ's sake.

I. Men of good report. Out of the free-hearted generosity of the early Christians grew the first troubles with which they had to contend within their community. The great love for one another, which prompted those who had property to devote it to the use of the church in providing for its poorer members, led to the awful sin of Ananias; and, as the natives of Palestine and their condition may have been better known to the apostles than the wants of Grecian Christians, it is quite possible that they may have been more promptly and regularly cared for than those less well-known. At any rate, a spirit of the discontent got into the hearts of some of the latter class, and complaints began to be made that their widows were neglected "in the daily ministration." As soon as the matter was brought to the attention of the apostles, they saw that they could not attend to this business without neglecting their specific and more important work, namely, "prayer and the ministry of the word." Guided by divine wisdom, they called the disciples together and, after laying the case before them, turned over to them the responsibility of choosing for themselves seven men to whom they would intrust this matter. It was a wise course. The church is the source of power in such cases; the persons chosen are of the church and responsible to it. The apostles contented themselves with indicating the kind of men who should be chosen to this office: "men of honest report, full of the Holy Ghost and wisdom." "Men of honest report" are in demand always and everywhere. A good reputation is a better and safer capital with which to start in life than great wealth. But these men should have something more than "an honest report;" unfortunately it is true that reputation and character are not always the same thing, do not always harmonize; there may have been no lack of men who could keep accounts correctly and divide rations justly, but the men for this office were to be men of blameless lives and devout, fervent piety. And, moreover, they were to be men of wisdom; men having strong native abilities, clear judgment and well-balanced minds, mere goodness was not sufficient for the complete discharge of the duties devolving upon "the Seven." Such men are not too common in any age of the world, but some of them may be found in almost every Christian church.

II. Ordaining deacons. The action of the disciples in choosing "the Seven" was wisely directed. Judging from their names, they were all, or nearly all, from the disaffected class, showing the generous spirit of the Palestinian Christians and their confidence in the character and prudence of the Grecian brethren. The seven men thus chosen are often called "deacons," but that name is nowhere applied to them in the Acts; they are simply "the Seven." Having been chosen by the brotherhood, they were brought before the apostles, who prayed and laid their hands upon them, and, very likely, gave them instructions in regard to their duties and a charge to faithfulness in their performance. We are told but little about the duties of the office to which they were elected. They were chosen for a particular purpose; two of them, Stephen and Philip, certainly were preachers of no ordinary ability and power. The office has been continued in the Christian church with various modifications, according to changing circumstances and varying views, but has always been found useful when rightly filled. We do not understand it to be binding upon the church, nor does the number seven indicate anything necessary in that matter. The service of ordination has Scriptural warrant and gives a formal recognition to an important office in the church; it also affords an opportunity for the presentation of the relation of these officers to the church and for defining their duties in the church.

III. The persecution of Stephen. One of these newly elected officers of the church soon proved himself to be no common man. Being "full of faith and power," he wrought many miracles and did many wonderful signs among the people. This aroused the opposition of many over-zealous and misguided Jews, who sought to destroy his influence by a public discussion of the doctrines taught by him. They were unable, however, to resist the "wisdom and spirit by which he spake." They finally procured false-witnesses who testified that he was guilty of blasphemy, and in this way excited a popular tumult against him. He was arrested, brought before the council, where he made a most powerful argument in defence of Christianity, arraigning the very rulers before him as murderers of the "Just One," and enjoying at the same time, for himself, a vision of the celestial world and Jesus himself at the right hand of the Father. His accusers were thoroughly mad. They cast him out of the city and stoned him to death. He lifted up his voice praying with a loud voice, "Lord, lay not this sin to their charge," and fell asleep. So passed from earth the soul of the first Christian martyr.

For the Children.

Ethel's Advice to Baby.

I'm five years old!
A little Dot,
Grandpa says. Indeed I'm not.
That's Baby's name there, crawling on the floor,
While I reach half-way up this door.

I'm five years old!
Baby, just see
How big I am! Look at me!
It's got to be days, an' days, an' days, my dear,
'Fore you will ever reach up here.

Now I tell you,
For I know!
You've got to have lots of things—so!
Whoopin'-cough, an' measles, Baby dear,
An' somethin' makes your face stick out so queer.

An' scarlet fever,
Oh, an' croup,
An' chicken—chicken—no, 'tisn't coop!
Pox, that's it; you must have that, Baby dear,
Very hard, 'fore you can reach up here.

An' teeth comin'—
O Baby!
That'll be the very worst, may be;
An' they'll ache, an' ache, an' you will squeal;
Then Nursey'll pull 'em out, How'll that feel?

Just awful. But then,
To be big like me,
You must have all these things, you see;
But never mind: you can pull folks' hair,
An' tweak whiskers, an' they don't dare

Tweak back; 'cause you are
A baby: see?
Oh, an' when Nursey gives you catnip tea,
You can blow it if you're very quick;
I tried it once when I was sick.

What can Children do?

Oh, what can little hands do
To please the King of heaven?
The little hands some work may try
To help the poor in misery:—
Such grace to mine be given.

Oh, what can little lips do
To please the King of heaven?
The little lips can praise and pray,
And gentle words of kindness say:—
Such grace to mine be given.

Oh, what can little eyes do
To please the King of heaven?
The little eyes can upward look,
Can learn to read God's holy book:—
Such grace to mine be given.

Oh, what can little hearts do
To please the King of heaven?
The hearts, if God his Spirit send,
Can love and trust the children's Friend:—
Such grace to mine be given.

When hearts, eyes, lips and hands unite
To please the King of heaven,
And serve the Saviour with delight,
They are most precious in his sight:—
Such grace to mine be given.

The Sparrow and the Beetle.

The sparrow and the beetle met one day in the summer, when the strawberries and the raspberries were ripe, and the kitchen-garden was full of flourishing vegetables.

"Good-morning. You are early abroad," said the sparrow. "Pray where may you have been?"

"I have been where I advise you to go," answered the beetle—"into the kitchen-garden, where I found all manner of delicious leaves just suited to my taste, and where I saw red, white and black currants, fine raspberries, peas and strawberries."

"Oh!" said the sparrow, with a severe look; "then you take me to be as great a thief as the snail and yourself. I wonder you are not ashamed of plundering the master's garden, and injuring his plants and vegetables."

"I don't do much injury," said the beetle. "Creatures must live. I take little."

"Perhaps not," returned the sparrow, "if there were only yourself to consider; but just count up your children, and your grandchildren, and your great-grandchildren, to say nothing of the innumerable beetles of your own generation. I wonder you dare to confess your pillaging propensities."

The beetle began to feel nervous; he looked right and left, but the sparrow's eye was upon him.

"I must do my duty," said the sparrow, sternly. "I am here to protect my master's plants. As it happens, I can serve him and my little ones also, who are waiting for their breakfast."

So saying, he seized upon the hapless beetle, and put an end to him. But as he was about to fly home, a cat, who had been watching from the boughs of a neighboring plum-tree, appeared in sight. The sparrow dropped his prey, and remained fascinated to the spot, his eyes fixed on the cat, who came nearer and nearer.

"Is it for you," said she, "to deprive an innocent insect of his life, and to accuse him of robbery, when I have seen you and the blackbirds eating away at the cherries in this very orchard? It is of no use to deny the fact," she added, as the sparrow feebly attempted to speak. "I know my duty, and it is to rid my master of thieves."

So saying she pounced upon the unfortunate sparrow, and was carrying him home to her kittens, when the game-keeper, who had his eye on her on account of the numerous hares and rabbits that she had made away with, levelled his gun at her, and fired with such good effect that she fell dead.

Now the moral of this tale is that those who would punish the faults of others should be careful to see whether they are themselves blameless, or they may find that retribution awaits them even in the moment when they think they are going to triumph.—[Harper's Young People.

The Jesuit Father, Antonio Julian, in his book on travels in South America, says: "This plant (the Coca) possesses all of the wonderful properties claimed for it." Commodore Gibbon (U. S. Exploring Expedition of the Amazon), says: "The Coca has properties so marvellous that it enables the Indians, without any other nourishment, to perform forced marches of five and six days. It is so *bracing and tonic* that by chewing it alone they perform journeys of 300 miles on foot without appearing in the least fatigued." To build up a broken down system, to relieve dyspepsia, biliousness female monthly sufferings and nervous prostration, the Liebig Co's Coca Beef Tonic has no equal.

The Newport Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Proprietor

SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1883.

The decrease of the National Debt during the month of Febuary was $7,650,678 54.

The Public Printer, at Washington, says he will have to purchase $50,000 worth of presses and machinery to finish the census.

A Sprague Convention has been called to meet in Providence next Wednesday. It is expected that delegates will be sent from all parts of the State.

Michigan, Minnesota, Colorado and Nebraska have turned out experienced Senators, and put in unknown men, and in several instances men of very small calibre in their places. The able men in Congress are being rapidly decimated.

The General Appropriation Bill of Indiana, failed to pass before the adjournment of the Legislature *sine die* on Saturday night. The educational institutions are left unprovided for. Most of the State officers and benevolent institutions are provided for by the General Act of 1877.

It has cost the country $50,000 to decide who was elected to the late Congress from the 3d Missouri district, and the man who was declared entitled to the seat occupied it only one day. He ought to have a claim for damages against a dilatory Congress which would not accord him his rights until its closing hours.

Cumberland held a special election on Tuesday to fill the vacancy in the General Assembly caused by the death of Representative Wilkinson. There was a spirited fight and a full vote polled. Dr. Garvin, the leader of the Equal rights movement in this state, was elected over Thomas A. Jenckes Esq., by thirty-four majority.

Governor Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia one of the most noted men in the South died, last week and was buried Thursday. Governor Stephens was a member of Congress and U. S Senator from Georgia before the Rebellion, was Vice President of the Confederacy, and since the war has been almost continually in Congress till he was chosen Governor.

On Thursday March 1st, the Massachusetts House, by a vote of 101 to 40 adopted a constitutional amendment providing for biennial sessions of the legislature. The amendment has already passed the Senate, but before it can become a law it must be approved by the next legislature and then be ratified by the people. Subsequently the vote was reconsidered, and the resolution providing for biennial sessions was recommitted to the committee on bills on the third reading. This practically defeats the measure this session. It is not believed possible that the resolution will get a two thirds vote again.

The forty-seventh Congress came to an end Sunday at noon, having lived out the full time allotted to it, and although it has been roundly abused by both friend and foe, the amount of work accomplished has been far in excess of that of many former Congresses. The great work of this session has been the preparing and passage of the tariff bill, and although the measure is far from perfect yet it is a far better bill than there was any reason to expect would be passed, and a bill which as a whole will be generally acceptable to the people at large. The reductions by this bill amount to some seventy-five millions and are so divided that they will work no great hardship to any industry. No man has worked harder in the preparation and passage of the bill than Senator Aldrich, of this State. He has taken rank with such old and experienced senators as Morrell, Sherman and Edmunds, and has made for himself an enviable reputation. Rhode Island has not had his superior in Congress for many years.

The next important bill passed by this Congress is the Civil Service Bill. If now the Commissioners appointed by the President do their duty we shall have less of this political assessment business and other disreputable actions which caused the defeat to the Republican party last fall.

The one man who has not won credit for himself during this Congress, is speaker Keifer, and the thought that the Republican party will not be compelled to elect him speaker next December, will go far to compensate the party for the Democratic victory. The country wants no more speaker Keifers.

The price of letter postage after October 1st, 1883, will be two cents instead of three, and the stamps on bank checks, drafts, etc., will be abolished after July 1st, 1883. These are some of the measures of reduction that the country will be thankful for.

Professor Schliemann's house is one of the sights of Athens. It is built of white marble, and adorned with numerous statues of the same material. He and his wife talk ancient Greek together, and have called their two children Andromache and Agamemnon.

The great flour mills of Minneapolis and Minnesota, are not producing one third of their capacity. A number now running will shut down this week, because of the scarcity and high prices of wheat,

Foolish Weather Prophets.

A few years ago when a half insane person living somewhere in Canada, by the name of Vennor, commenced making predictions as to what the weather was to be weeks and even months ahead, the newspapers all over the land took him up and published his predictions as a huge joke. It was supposed that sensible people would look at his idle prophesies in the same light. But strange to say, at least one half of the world put implicit confidence in them. This brought the false prophet at once into notoriety and the next thing the country is flooded with almanacs, which pretend to foretell all the principal weather events for at least a year in advance. These almanacs are largely sold, eagerly read, and, although it seems almost incomprehensible among sensible people, the weather predictions are considered worthy of confidence by many of the readers.

The success of Vennor has brought forward a host of imitators, the chief of whom is Wiggins another Canadian, who just now is frightening the world with the great storm that was to have begun yesterday but which like his February fiasco has as yet failed to put in an appearance. This sort of thing might serve as a practical joke, though it has become rather wearisome, even looked at in that way; but there is a more serious aspect to it. Just at present a number of fishing vessels are tied up at Gloucester because of this terrible storm which the prophet Wiggins proposed to bring down upon defenseless heads. The wives and sweethearts of the fishermen have entreated them not to put out in the teeth of the predicted storm, and a sailor's natural superstition, reinforced by these entreaties, makes it impossible to procure crews. A recent London paper states that English fishermen are kept at home by similar apprehensions, and the Government was obliged to formally contradict a report that orders had been given to keep all its ships in port until the storm was past. It is said, too, that some of the ocean steamers have delayed sailing till after the time of this terrible upheaval of the elements has passed, owing to the impossibility of obtaining crews.

Now it is time that the public mind is disabused on this subject of weather predictions from any quack who has a two cent almanac for sale for twenty five cents. The greatest meteorologists of the world tell us that it is impossible for any human being to make trustworthy weather predictions for more than two days in advance, and that the prophesies of Vennor, Wiggins & Co. are without the first shadow of scientific research or the first element of probability to back them.

Storms are continually putting in an appearance at this season of the year, but it is no evidence of the prophet's fore knowledge that one comes within a week of the time foretold, but perhaps three thousand miles distant from the promised locality. Such slight discrepancies as these, however, make no difference with the prophet. He hails the storm wherever it may be as the one of his foretelling and like the quack in medicine if one nostrum does not kill, he does not hesitate to try the opposite. If the storm does not come as foretold, he easily explains matters by claiming a slight mistake in his prophesies which should have predicted fair weather on that occasion. He is easily satisfied, and if he can gain the maximum amount of notoriety and reap a sufficent number of quarters for the sale of his worthless so called almanac he is content. It is time that the confiding public ceased to care for these insane predictions.

Former Tariff Bills.

The Springfield Republican publishes the following statement of the average of duties laid by the different tariffs which have been in force in this country:

Tariff of 1816, four years, 21 per cent.
Tariff of 1820, four years, 36 per cent.
Tariff of 1824, four years, 38 per cent.
Tariff of 1828, four years, 42 per cent.

Compromise tariff, 1832, with sliding scale for ten years, reducing 2 per cent. a year, 42 to 20 per cent.

Tariff of 1842, for 4 years, 58 per cent.
Tariff of 1846, for 11 years, 24 per cent.
Tariff of 1857, for 4 years, 19 per cent.

Morrill tariff of 1861, decreased in 1872, increased in 1875, amounting upon the dutiable imports from 48 (1867) to 43 (1882) per cent.

Commission tariff of 1883, probable rate, 33 per cent.

It also adds, "one-third of the imports will come in free, and the other two-thirds will pay 33 per cent." The present bill also relieves internal commerce of $45,000,000 of taxes.

It is reported that we may expect a heavy immigration the coming season from Germany, Scandinavia, Austro-Hungary and Italy. The prospects of Irish immigration are not flattering. Last week the number of immigrants landed at Castle Garden was 5279, a high aggregate for this season of the year.

Chace Block in Fall River, owned by the heirs of the late Harvey Chace, of Valley Falls, was partially destroyed by fire, Wednesday, involving a loss estimated at $15,000.

The Maine Senate has passed the capital punishment for murder bill by a vote of 15 to 9.

Secretary Chandler, after a brief visit to Boston, will spend the remainder of the cold weather in Florida.

A FLOODED TOWN.

Scenes in Shawneetown, Ill.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, visiting Shawneetown, Ill., telegraphed from there last Friday, as follows:

"Your correspondent made his entry into what is left of Shawneetown Wednesday afternoon on the steam boat *Queen City*. The picture disclosed to view as the boat swung up towards the wharf-boat was indeed one of waste and desolation—water everywhere. On the wharf-boat were gathered a little group of sorrowing citizens anxiously waiting for something from the outside world, from which they are cut off. Save for the river packets they occasionally see, Shawneetown's citizens would be hermits. The arrival of the *Queen City* was evidently a sensation, as numberless skiffs darted out from the side streets and were pulled hurriedly to the wharf-boat by their occupants. Your correspondent was the only passenger who got off in the midst of this watery ruin. He was eagerly seized upon by those on the wharf-boat and questioned as to what was going on away from them in their own State. Having introduced himself, he was invited by Mr. Swafford, of the firm of Swafford Bros., merchants, to step into his skiff and he would row him up to the hotel.

"The invitation was accepted, and the two proceeded to the opposite side of the wharf-boat, where a number of skiffs were moored to a low platform on the water. Mr. Swafford, like all of the citizens, wore high rubber boots, and was evidently a good oarsman, for he managed his skiff admirably as it rode over the dancing waters in the main street. The sight on this street was a curious one. The water, which had fallen three feet since its highest point was reached, just revealed the signs on the business houses, and several families had moved in on the upper floors. In front of one store several young men were lowering themselves from an upper window into a skiff by means of a ladder which had been nailed against the front of the place. The day was warm and spring like, and the open second-story windows revealed housewives cooking their suppers on cook-stoves erected in the midst of piles of household furniture which had been saved from the waters. The current in the main street was very rapid, rushing along at the rate of six miles an hour, and at cross streets the oarsmen were obliged to keep a sharp lookout to prevent the swamping of their boats. Several pleasure parties were encountered, and the younger people appeared to be enjoying the novel state of affairs, rushing up and down the street, splashing one another with water, and screaming with laughter. Access to the hotel was gained through two holes cut in the walls of Swafford Brothers' store.

"Judge Bowman and the Rev. Mr. Robinson volunteered to take your correspondent around town, and a large skiff was sent for. It was engineered by a burly negro, who evidently understood the art of managing a skiff. The clergyman and the correspondent took possession of the stern of the boat, while the portly judge ensconced himself in the bow, and the boat was pushed off into the middle of the street. The clergyman sadly pointed out his church, upon the front door of which the water was beating fretfully. 'We had all of our furniture stored upon scaffolds,' he said, 'to keep it from the water, but the water rose so high that it was all washed down and beaten into bits. Our organ is a wreck, too.'

"The first place the boat stopped at was the court house, and the party were rowed right in through the wide-open doors in front and up to the stairway. The water was half way up the stairs. On a scaffold on the lower floor was a pitiful looking cow that had been put up there to furnish milk for two or three little babies in the town. The scaffold was raised with the water, and the horns of the animal nearly touched the high ceiling. The party debarked on the stairs and proceeded to the court-room above. Here were 143 refugees packed closely together. The great room was filled with all manner of household goods, and men and women were sitting about listlessly, thinking, probably, of ruined homes and houseless children. The latter swarmed about the room in large numbers, and appeared to like the novelty of the situation. Lying on a bed in one corner of the room was a poor woman about to become a mother. The occupants of the place were of all sexes and colors. An occasional cook-stove could be seen about the room. In a private room near the front of the building lay a man suffering excruciating torture from a very severe case of erysipelas, and his life was despaired of. Already one woman had died in the place from puerperal fever brought on by exposure.

"Poole's pork-house, on the outskirts of the town, is another place in which the sufferers are being taken care of. Here eighty people were quartered, and it was evident that they had done all that was possible to make themselves comfortable. They were all on the upper floor, and the families had partitioned off little rooms by hanging up bed quilts. Almost every 'room' contained a cooking stove, the pipe of which was either thrust out through a broken pane of glass or a hole in the wall. In this place one woman had died from puerperal fever. The place is damp and cold, as there are no means of warming it. Whites and blacks mingled indiscriminately, glad of a place of shelter, and on the roof of the addition a number of pigs were lazily rooting."

It is possible that the Dutch soldiers, who fired on the United States flag in the harbor of Curacoa, did not know what it was, and they are certainly very excusable. A man could not study a signal-book all the time, and where, except in that volume, could the offending military gentlemen have seen an American flag.

Up, up goes the pension list. Another unknown quantity has just been added to it in the increase for a loss of leg or arm or "equivalent disability." If the claim agents do not make this provision cost $50,000,000 they have lost their cunning.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

In 1863, Mr. Wilson of Lawrence, Mass., was in the Commissary Department in Washington. Somehow or other, he was taken with a violent soreness of the throat. Several Army Surgeons examined his throat and decided that it was a case of diphtheria, and that it was hopeless. After they had given him up, he tried PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER. The next day the scales began to come off of his throat, and in two or three days he was well.

Once a year the emperor of China, with all his ministers, plows a furrow across a field for the encouragement of agriculture, and the queen of England enters the lists as competitor at local fairs for the same purpose.

An Elder was cramped with an ache,
St. Jacobs Oil did the pain slake;
He was so highly pleased,
That again he was greased,
And took a lot home to Salt Lake.

A soldier on guard at Fort Wayne,
Was suddenly stricken with pain,
He thought he was gone,
But when he rubbed on
St. Jacobs Oil, was all right again.

Mr. Robeson thought the House was intoxicated. Undoubtedly it was, but it is doubtful if Mr. Robeson was a competent witness.

Public benefactors are not alone confined to the higher orders of scientific research. Indeed but few have done more for the welfare of the working masses than James Pyle through the introduction of his labor-saving Pearline.

Mr. Keifer proposes to sit down on the press. Perhaps if he would select a buzz-saw for the experiment he would be more comfortable.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for Sick Headache, and every woman should know this. They are not only a positive cure, but a sure preventive if taken when the approach is felt. Carter's Little Liver Pills act directly on the liver and bile, and in this way remove the cause of disease without first making you sick by a weakening purge. If you try them you will not be disappointed. Sold by J. K. GROFF, agent, 210 Thames St.

The Arkansas Legislature has passed a law which prohibits for two years the selling of liquor within two miles of any church or school-house, except on petition of a majority of the adult inhabitants.

Bright's Disease, Diabetes.

Beware of the stuff that pretends to cure these diseases or other serious Kidney, Urinary or Liver diseases, as they only relieve for a time and make you ten times worse afterwards, but rely solely on Hop Bitters, the only remedy that will surely and permanently cure you. It destroys and removes the cause of disease so effectually that it never returns.

Nearly 200 000 acres of Mississippi delta land has been bought by General Gordon of Georgia. It is the richest and perhaps the most unhealthy land in the world.

I was troubled with Chronic Catarrh and gathering in my head, was very deaf at times and had discharges from my ears, besides being unable to breathe through my nose. Before the second bottle of Ely's Cream Balm was exhausted I was cured, and to-day enjoy sound health. C. J. Corbin, 823 Chestnut St., Field Manager Philadelphia Pub. House, Pa.

The first thing a city man does when he becomes rich is to buy a farm, move into the country and bankrupt himself trying to raise enough to keep him from starving. A rich countryman, on the other hand, buys a brown-stone front in the city and becomes interested in stocks with a like result.

RULES

for the care of the sick. How to cure diseases: its symptoms and causes, and other information of great value will be found in Old Dr. Kaufmann's great book; 100 pages, fine colored plates. Send two 3 cent stamps to pay postage to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free.

Samuel J. Tilden is building an elegant new residence at Gramercy Park, which, when completed will rival even Vanderbilt's palace in elegance.

When Ladies are Attractive,

All ladies know their faces are most attractive when free from pimples. Parker's Ginger Tonic is popular among them because it banishes impurities from blood and skin and makes the face glow with health.

Statistics show that the divorces in Rhode Island average one to every twelve marriages. No need of going to Indiana for a divorce at that rate.

If you wish to purify the blood, make free use of "Wheat Bitters." It is an economical physician.

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by disordered Liver. Only one pill a dose. Sold by J. K. GROFF, agent, 210 Thames street.

Three of the twelve thoroughbred horses shipped from London for Adam Forepaugh's Hippodrome in Philadelphia, died on the voyage. The contracts are all made for this great show's appearance in this city in June next.

"As two boxes of Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills cured a friend of neuralgia, whom the Drs. here couldn't help, I'll send for some for myself." Clifford Shand, Windsor, Nova Scotia.

An exchange says: Newport like all fashionable places, does a good deal of talking. It possesses one telephone for every forty-five inhabitants.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" for all those weaknesses peculiar to women is an unequalled remedy. Distressing backache and "bearing-down" sensations yield to its strength-giving properties. By druggists.

"I hope you will forgive that naughty girl who struck you just now, my daughter." "Yes, I will, mamma, if I don't catch her," was the innocent reply.

The Government Chemist Analyzes two of the Leading Baking Powders, and what he finds them made of.

I have examined samples of "Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder" and "Royal Baking Powder," purchased by myself in this city, and I find they contain:

"Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder."
Cream of Tartar
Bicarbonate of Soda
Flour

Available carbonic acid gas 12.62 per cent. equivalent to 118.2 cubic inches of gas per oz. of Powder.

"Royal Baking Powder."
Cream of Tartar
Bicarbonate of Soda
Carbonate of Ammonia
Tartaric Acid
Starch

Available carbonic acid gas 12.46 per cent. equivalent to 116.2 cubic inches of gas per oz. of Powder.

Ammonia gas 0.43 per cent. equivalent to 10.4 cubic inches per oz. of Powder.

Note.—The Tartaric Acid was doubtless introduced as free acid, but subsequently combined with ammonia, and exists in the Powder as a Tartrate of Ammonia.

E. G. LOVE, Ph. D.
NEW YORK, Jan'y 17th, 1881.

The above shows conclusively that "Cleveland's Superior" is a strictly pure Cream of Tartar Baking Powder. It has also been analyzed by Professor Johnson of Yale College; Dr. Genth of the University of Pennsylvania; President Morton of the Stevens Institute; Wm. M. Habirshaw, F. C. S., Analyst for the Chemical Trade of New York, and other eminent chemists, all of whom pronounce it absolutely pure and healthful.—*Hall's Journal of Health, for April, 1882.*

Easter Cards and Easter Eggs. A fine assortment just coming in. Make your selections now while the assortment is large.

Masks! Masks! From 5c to $1.

LAMPS! LAMPS! LAMPS!

OF ALL KINDS.

HALL LAMPS in Bronze, Brass or Nickel.
PARLOR LAMPS, HAND LAMPS,
LANTERNS, LAMP FIXTURES, &c.

CURTAIN POLES IN WALNUT AND ASH,
With Rings and Brackets, all complete, for 95c.

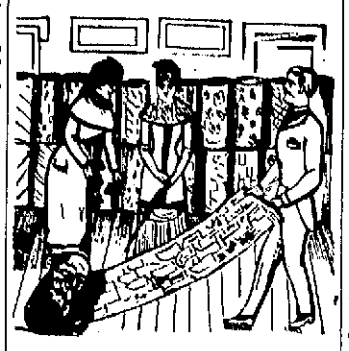
—AT—

THE ST. NICHOLAS,
DAILY NEWS BLOCK, OPPOSITE E. W. LAWTON'S.

The effect of the recent storms on the Western cattle interests has been so severe that the speculators in ranches are busy denying the fact. The Chicago Tribune reports an aggregate loss of over $2,000,000; that many herds have drifted hundreds of miles in search of food and shelter, that vast numbers of live stock died of thirst by reason of the streams being frozen over. Barns, sheds, shelter and harvested food are just as essential to success in cattle raising in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Montana, Utah, Idaho and Dakota as in New England or New York.

Miscellaneous.

PROV. FURNITURE CO.,



GRAND OPENING
—OF—
Spring Selections!!
—IN—
Fine Carpetings,
—AT THE—
Great House Furnishers,
—ON—
Thursday, March 1.

Over 1500 Rolls of Elegant Carpetings on Exhibition.

In inaugurating our grand annual Carpet opening this season, preparations for which were begun on a most stupendous scale several months ago, it has been our aim to surpass all former records. Our stock this season includes the cream of ROYAL WILTON, AXMINSTERS, MOQUETTES, BIGELOW and LOWELL BRUSSELS, ROXBURY, ALEX. SMITH'S and HIGGINS' TAPESTRIES, LOWELL, HARTFORD and BROMLEY INGRAINS, and EVERY GRADE of Foreign and Domestic Carpeting, in the choicest patterns and greatest variety, designed to match all the prevailing styles of decorations, many of the designs being exclusively our own.

We cordially solicit an inspection on Thursday, March 1st.

We shall open our new ART PARLORS on Thursday, March 15th.

PROVIDENCE FURNITURE CO

THE LEADING HOUSE FURNISHERS,
Corner Broad and Mathewson Streets,
Providence, R. I.

☞ This great House Furnishing Company is now the largest in the United States. All goods warranted and delivered anywhere in New England free of expense.

Caswell, Massey & Co.'s RUM & QUININE For the Hair.

Prevents the Hair from Falling, Cleansing and Invigorating to the Scalp, Tonic and Stimulating to the Growth of the Hair, Cools the Head, and as a Dressing, Soft and Brilliant in Effect.

—PREPARED BY—

CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,

Family and Dispensing Chemists,
1117 Broadway (under Hoffman House),
578 Fifth Ave. (opposite Windsor Hotel),
NEW YORK.
6 Casino Building, Bellevue avenue,
167 Thames, corner Mill street
NEWPORT, R. I.

RICH CARPETINGS!

New Spring Stock Just In.

ELEGANT MOQUETTS AT . . . $1.62 PER YARD
RICH VELVETS AT . . . 1.50 "
NEW 5 FRAME BODY BRUSSELS, 1.50 "
VERY HANDSOME TAPESTRY BRUSSELS FROM . . 88 TO 1.12 "
LOWELL AND HARTFORD, EXTRA SUPER CARPETS, . . 1.00 "

Ingrain Carpets,

From 50 cents per yard upward, according to quality. These prices all subject to 5 PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH.

A careful inspection of my NEW SPRING SELECTIONS is earnestly solicited. Do not go out of the city to buy your carpets, expecting to save money.

SOMETHING NEW.—REVERSIBLE SMYRNA RUGS, in all sizes, by

A. C. TITUS.

Paper Hangings.

Spring stock, just received. Many of the patterns this season are ENTIRELY NEW AND VERY HANDSOME. Please examine my stock and prices.

Bargains.

Special attention is called to my prices for the OLD PATTERNS OF PAPER HANGINGS, some of which are very good. Gilt Papers from 20 to 30 cts per roll; other qualities from 8 cents per roll upward. Special low prices to parties purchasing 50 rolls and upwards.

A. C. TITUS,
235 Thames Street.

COAL AND WOOD

FOR
COAL & WOOD
GO TO
Pinniger & Manchester,
PERRY-MILL WHARF.

BUY YOUR COAL
OF
GARDINER B. REYNOLDS & CO.,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
Best Furnace Coals and Best Range Coals,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
AMERICAN & ENGLISH COAL.
OAK AND MAPLE WOOD, FOR FIREPLACES.

People's Coal Co.!

COAL

Buy White Ash Stove Coal of us if you want the best quality; also Chestnut, Egg and Furnace, which have no equal. Our Lykens Valley and Red-Ash Coals are free-burning, deep red ashes, and LOW PRICES.

Perry Brothers.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

From all Parts of the World.

A Desperate Prize Fight.

NEW YORK, March 6.—A desperate a prize fight as this city has ever witnessed took place to-night. It occurred in the basement of Nathaniel Grace's Bowery sporting house. The principals were George Fulljames, the light weight champion, and Patrick Gallagher, a noted pugilist of Philadelphia. The men fought with kid gloves on, to evade the law punishing prize fights. The battle was for $500 and the light-weight championship. Fourteen rounds were fought in twenty-four minutes, the fight being awarded to Fulljames, as at the end of the fourteenth round Gallagher failed to come to time. Gallagher was terribly punished and Fulljames almost as severely. Over 500 people witnessed the fight, which is described as one of the fiercest ever seen. Although occurring within a stone's throw of police headquarters, no arrests were made.

A Passenger Coach Wrecked.

CONCORD, N. H., March 6.—As the 5:38 p. m. train from the south was entering the passenger station, this evening, two cars left the track, one of which was badly wrecked. Irwin S. Ring, of Concord, was seriously injured about the head.

Killed by an Engine.

Jeremiah Sullivan, living at 2 Cove Place, Boston, was killed by an engine on the Boston and Albany Railroad Tuesday evening.

Strike of Pullman Car Painters.

ST. LOUIS, March 6.—About one hundred ornamental painters employed at the Pullman Car Works, struck this morning. A Chinese youth was placed in the shop by the Superintendent to work preparatory to a course of study at a school of mines, to which he was to be sent a year hence. This was fully explained to the men, but they objected. The Superintendent says the matter has now become one of principle, that he intends to conduct the business in his own way, and will not yield to the men.

An Embezzler Sent to Jail.

MEMPHIS, March 6.—Noah D. Smith, Deputy Surveyor of Customs of this port, who pleaded guilty to embezzling $1000 of government funds, was this morning sentenced to two years imprisonment.

Failure of a Ship-Building Firm.

BALTIMORE, March 4.—Malster & Renny, ship-builders, machinists and proprietors of the dry dock at Locust Point, to day made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. The liabilities are estimated at $300,000.

The School-House Horror.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The inquest in the school-house victims case was finished late to-night. The jury say the school house was too small to accommodate 700 children, the average attendance, and that the stairways should be provided with hand-rails on both sides. They recommend that frequent and systematic alarm exercises should be had in all schools, under the control of some suitable person engaged for the purpose.

Awful State of Affairs in County Mayo, Ireland.

DUBLIN, March 7.—Great distress prevails in Swineford, county Mayo, and more than thirty persons are in the poor house suffering from famine and fever. Seven hundred names are on the list of persons needing relief. The distress has not been so great since 1847. The people who refuse to enter the workhouse are dying of starvation outside.

Failure of an English Cotton Manufacturer.

LONDON, March 7.—Mr. Lichtoller, a prominent cotton manufacturer of Bolton, has failed. His liabilities amount to four hundred thousand dollars.

A British Steamer Lost at Sea.

LONDON, March 7.—British steamer Gloucester City, from Bristol to New York, has been lost. The crew were saved.

Terror in Arkansas.

A dispatch from Helena, Ark, says: Those who are dependent upon the Long Lake levee have become alarmed and are moving their stock and goods from the entire bottom. The populace are fleeing to high land, carrying all their valuables with them. The negroes are panic-stricken, hurrying hither and thither seeking places of security. The Iron mountain track and Langville bridge are submerged; transfers by boat enable trains to continue running. Desperate efforts are being made to maintain the levees, which are still intact. The general opinion prevails that the maximum of last year will be thrown into the shade by water now in sight and sure to come. The citizens of Helena consider the situation as critical.

The Western Floods.—A Town Ten Miles from Land.

The nearest point of land to Tiptonville, Tenn., is ten miles distant. The town is in the midst of a great lake. Two thirds of the country in which it is situated are deeply flooded and nearly every farmer in the overflowed districts has lost his corn, and hogs, and cotton. Fences have been swept away as well as out houses and many dwellings. Hardly a farmhouse has been left along Reelfoot Lake, which is now rushing like a torrent through Obion and Deer rivers and into the Mississippi. The cotton belt begins there and several fine cotton plantations are badly wrecked.

J. C. Landers' Column.

"31."

BATTLE OF 31!

A Great

Mathematical

Puzzle,

PATENTED JAN. 4, 1883.

Equal in interest to, and vexatious as

THE GREAT 15 PUZZLE,

BUT BEING PLAYED BY

TWO PERSONS

IS MORE

SOCIABLE AMUSEMENT !

Full of Perplexing and Exasperating Combinations.

LAWYERS, DOCTORS, MERCHANTS, AND EVERYBODY,

ARE PLAYING THE NEW GAME OF

"31."

Wholesale and Retail by

A. C.

LANDERS,

101

THAMES STREET

Covell's Block.

New Advertisements.

TO

Practical Farmers

We invite your special attention to

RUSSEL COE'S

OLD RELIABLE

AMMONIATED BONE

Super-Phosphate,

—AND—

Special Manures

WHICH WE CLAIM TO BE THE

Cheapest

First-Class Fertilizers ! !

ON THE MARKET.

Giving more available plant-food, and less insoluble matter than any fertilizer on the market for the same money.

FOR SALE BY

J. A. BROWN,

NEWPORT, R. I.

3-19

Centennial Specialties

COFFEES

OF GOOD VALUE GROUND TO ORDER

9 lbs Java,	$1.00
10 lbs Rio,	1.00
13 lbs Rio,	1.00

TEAS

OF ALL GRADES LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.

FLOUR.

Best Haxall, Roller Process,	$8 25	$8.50
Finest St. Louis, "	$6.75 7.00	7.25

Nice Dried Salt Codfish,	6c per lb
Choice Boneless Codfish,	9c per lb., 3 for 25
N. O. Raw Sugar,	12 lbs. for $1.00

Sugars as low as the lowest.
Preserves, Canned Goods, &c., finest quality.
Tomatoes, 10, 18, and 150 per can.
Peaches, 20, 25, 30c per can.
Extra quality Sugar Corn, 7 cans for $1.00

Extra Family Pilot Bread,	9c
" Milk Crackers,	10c
" Soda,	7c
" Wine,	10c
" Tea Biscuit,	10c
Arlington Wheat,	14c
Mixed Salt Pork,	14c

Hams, Shoulders and Bacon, home cured, (old style) at low figures.
Oranges, Lemons, Dried Fruits, &c., &c.

A large assortment of **LAMPS AND FIXTURES** very cheap.

Old No. 88 **THAMES ST.** New No. 152

FRUIT

—AND—

Vegetables !

Jamaica, Florida, and Messina Oranges, at all prices.
20 boxes choice Lemons.
10 barrels Baldwin Apples.
5 barrels Greenings.
300 bushels choice Island Rose Potatoes, warranted to cook extra.
200 bushels White Potatoes.
Seed Rose Potatoes.
Turnips, Carrots, Parsnips, Beets, Hubbard Squash, Red, Yellow and White Onions.

J. A. BROWN,
16 & 18 Market Sqr.

THE BEST

Family Medicine Store !

is the one where the utmost care is used in the SELECTION OF DRUGS; where the most precise skill is shown in compounding them, and where the results attained show for themselves a

Thorough, Practical and Theoretical knowledge of the business in ALL ITS DEPARTMENTS.

Such a one is the store of

JOHN E. GROFF, Agent,
210 Thames Street,

2 doors north of Postoffice.

☞ Constant personal attention is given by Mr. Groff in the compounding of drugs and medicines and in the preparation of physicians prescriptions. None but

Fresh & Pure Drugs

are used, and all possible care is exercised in the endeavor to have work done promptly and correctly. At Mr. Groff's store will be found a large assortment of all the

Proprietary Remedies

of the day, which are SOLD AS LOW as they can be obtained at any other store. He has in stock also, a full line of

Druggist's Sundries,

Soaps, Perfumeries, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs, Hand-Mirrors, Sponges, Bath Brushes and Towels, Chamois Skins, Toilet Sets and Requisites, Cut Glass Bottles, Tooth Powders, &c., &c.

☞ These goods may be seen and examined by all, whether with intentions on the part of the examiner to purchase at the time or not, and customers will find that we endeavor to treat them politely and honestly, and serve them faithfully.

John E. Groff, Agent,

FAMILY CHEMIST,
210 Thames St.,

Two doors north of Postoffice.

Miscellaneous.

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS !

If you want the BEST COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER in the market, buy

Stockbridge's

Manures.

If you want the best **CHILLED PLOW** in the market, buy

The Wiard !

—OF—

John H. Peckham,

—AT—

92 and 94

BROADWAY.

GEO. NASON,

Upholsterer,

JOHN STREET, Near Spring,

IS MAKING A SPECIALTY OF

Fine Upholstered Furniture.

ALSO THE

Best Mattresses

OF ANY KIND MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Any one furnishing will find it to their advantage to give me a call. 2-10.

THE IMPROVED

NORTH AMERICAN

Swivel Plow.

THE

Independent Swivel Clevis

Makes this the only plow that will force out correctly. They are made of steel or chilled iron, and

Warranted to give Satisfaction.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

Seeds, Fertilizers, Farm and Garden Implements.
Fertilizers of all best manufactures.
Oliver Drill, Carborn and other drill plows in stock.
Cast Iron Plows very low.
Repairs for all at

GEO. A. WEAVER'S,

19 Broadway, . . Newport, R. I.

GRANITE WORKS!

GRANITE MONUMENTS and Head-Stones, Hammered and Polished Work of every description, Connecticut, Westerly, Quincy, New Hampshire and all the

NEW ENGLAND GRANITES

AND EVERY VARIETY OF

GRANITE STONE CUTTING

executed with neatness and despatch.

Cemetery lots enclosed at short notice. All work guaranteed first-class.

P. McCOWAN,

Sherman's Wharf, next South of Long Wharf

28-tf NEWPORT, R. I.

Miscellaneous.

Greene the Hatter

Have you ever been in at Greene's,
Where the farmers all stop with their teams,
He has hats for you all,
So give him a call,
And put in a guess on the beans.

Do you ever get tired of old styles
And sigh for some that are new?
If you'll stop in at Greene's
And guess on the beans
He will surely show them to you.

Do your feet ever feel tired at night,
All blistered from socks with big seams?
I have some that are new,
That will surely suit you,
The same time you can guess on the beans.

I have lots of new goods for spring,
Fancy shirts and scarfs for a ring,
Fine silk umbrellas
That please the young fellows,
And you can guess with everything.

People used to buy beans to eat,
But now that's "old style" it seems,
They buy them to count,
To guess the amount
That will take the umbrella at Greene's.

72 1-2 THAMES STREET,

NEWPORT, R. I.

F. S. WAITE,

New Number, 293 Thames st.

Winter Dry Goods

CHEAP.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS, FOR MARCH.

SOLE AGENT IN NEWPORT FOR THE DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.

NO. 293 THAMES STREET.

OUR

Mark Down Sale

Has attracted the attention of a large number of buyers this week, but to those who have not given us a call, we would again remind them that never before was such

Bargains Offered ! !

—IN—

Ready-Made

CLOTHING

AS WE ARE

OFFERING THIS MONTH.

They only need be seen to be appreciated.

JOHN H. COZZENS & SON,

152 Thames St.,

HENRY D. SPOONER,

(Successor to Gould & Son),

Merchant Tailor,

Chambers, Gas Building,

179 THAMES STREET,

Will carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS with a carefully selected stock of

Fashionable & Seasonable Goods.

By close attention to business and an exact execution of orders, he hopes to obtain a share of the public patronage.

Miscellaneous.

Stock, &c., at Auction.

ON SATURDAY, March 10th, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at the barn of the late Robert F. Stoddard (Johnson's Court, off Spruce street), will be sold: 3 stacks Corn Fodder, 1 Sleigh and Bells, 1 Open Buggy, 1 Butcher Wagon, Feed Chest, Harnesses, Express Wagon, Hay Cutter, lot of Corn in crib, 1 sorrel Colt, coming 3 years old, sired by Julius, 5 fine Ayrshire Cows, with pedigree, Lumber Wagon, 1 stack of Hay, and other articles.

By order of Administrator,
FRANCIS STANHOPE,
3-3-2w Auctioneer.

HISTORICAL CONCERTS.

If sufficient encouragement is offered, Mr. W. N. Eayrs proposes to give a series of six

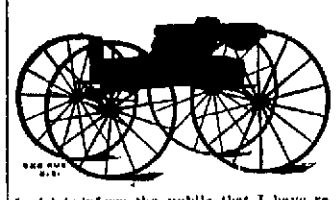
HISTORICAL CONCERTS.

Beginning about the 15th of MARCH, illustrating, by selections from the works of fifty-two representative composers, the development of modern music from the Netherland school of A. D. 1400. Copies of the programmes may be obtained by addressing Mr. Eayrs, 35 Kay street. In these concerts, Mr. Eayrs will be assisted by the Beethoven String Quartette, Mr. Ernst Perabo, Mr. G. W. Sumner, of Boston; Miss E. May Stedman and Mr. J. W. Andrews, of Newport.

To defray the expenses of these concerts, subscription tickets to the course will be issued at $3 each; these tickets may be obtained of Mr. Charles T. Hopkins, at the Aquidneck National Bank, who has kindly consented to act as Treasurer. If, after paying the expenses, there shall be funds remaining in his hands, these funds will be given to that public charity of Newport, which a committee, consisting of Mr. Thomas Coggeshall, Mr. L. D. Davis and Mr. F. W. Tilton, shall designate.

2-24-2m.

Notice.



I wish to inform the public that I have removed my carriage business from Sherman street to the

NEW BUILDING

I have erected, suitable for all branches of the business, at the corner

West B'way and Collins St.,

and will be glad to see any one wishing work done. Having a large experience in the business and a suitable shop, I can defy competition in prices for good work. Having additional help, I can attend to all work promptly on and after Oct. 25.

Wagons Topped, Made and Covered with the Best Enameled Duck for $18.00,

and all other work at equally low prices. Please call and get prices, as I MEAN BUSINESS, and all work warranted.

☞ Carriages called for if desired, by leaving your orders with

ANDREW T. WOOD,
Corner West Broadway and Collins St.

10-21

SPRING OF 1883.

NEW CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
LINOLEUMS,

WALL PAPERS,

FURNITURE COVERINGS,
DRAPERY MATERIALS,
WINDOW SHADES,

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

No. 138 THAMES STREET.

RHODE ISLAND HOSPITAL

TRUST COMPANY

OFFICE 59 South Main Street

Open from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital

$800,000.

PAYS *interest on* DEPOSITS, *subject to checks at sight.*

GOVERNMENT and other BONDS received on SPECIAL DEPOSIT and Coupons collected.

MONEYS loaned on REAL ESTATE or other satisfactory security.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT furnished available in all parts of the world.

All business transacted by Trust Companies attended to by this Company.

All information furnished at the Company's office.

The *TRUST COMPANY* is by law empowered to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, or Receiver, *and in the settlement of estates*, and Probate Courts are authorized to appoint it in these capacities.

Executors, Administrators, Receivers, &c. who deposit their funds with the Company, *are exempted by law from all personal responsibility.*

Directors—Amos G. Barstow, Zachariah Chafee, Christopher Lippitt, Samuel M. Noyes, Edward D. Pearce, Royal C. Taft, Amos D. Lockwood, Robert H. I. Goddard, Henry Howard, G. W. R. Matteson, S. S. Sprague, William D. Ely, Chas. Morris Smith, George I. Chase, Robert I. Gammell, William Binney, William R. Weeden, Rowland Hazard, Edward D. Pearce, Jr., and Henry J. Steers.

ALEX. FARNUM, President.
H. J. WELLS Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

Spring Campaign

We have started on our TWENTIETH SEASON with a fresh line of the following goods just received:

HATS

for Men, Boys and Youths.

SPRING OVERCOATS

—For Men and Youths.—

A very choice line of **FANCY SOCKS.**

Don't fail to see our new **FANCY SHIRTS.**

We still run the celebrated **COSMOPOLITAN AND KEEP WHITE SHIRTS.**

We know these shirts are the best ever offered in this city

Already received and daily receiving, **NEW CLOTHING** for

MEN, YOUTHS AND BOYS.

We shall continue to do business on the same principle that we have always followed,

A good article for a fair profit.

J. E. SEABURY,
138 & 140 THAMES ST

SEASON OF 1882

BUTTER

Receiving weekly, choice Butter, in packages from 20 to 115 pounds; also Alderney Butter, received Tuesdays and Saturdays, fresh made.

EGGS.

Fresh Island Eggs always in stock, which I offer for sale at the very lowest market prices.

Groceries

Receiving weekly, new invoices of choice Family Groceries, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Spices, Canned Goods, Beans, Cheese, Hominy, Oat Meal, Lard, Hams, Bacon, Tongues, Smoked Beef, &c.

50 kits of No. 1 and No. 2 New Mackerel, invoice of Baldwin and Greening Apples, Potatoes, Onions, Turnips, Carrots, &c., of good quality.

SALT.

Salt, by the peck, bushel and sack, all qualities; Rock Salt, for horses and Cattle.

FLOUR.

Flour of the following brands: Washburne & Crosby's, Pillsbury's Best, Superb; all new process Minnesota wheat; I also have my own brand, Barber's Perfection, which is unequaled in quality.

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW, &C.

Hay, in small and large bales; Straw, in small and large bales, by the bale or ton; Northern and Southern Family Meal, white bolted and yellow; Oats, Bran, Fine Feed, Oil meal, Feed Meal, Hominy, Chop, &c. Beds filled with good, clean Oat Straw.

C. P. BARBER,

4 & 6 Market Sq.,

NEWPORT, R. I.

FOR CONANICUT ISLAND.

Jamestown and Newport Steam Ferry Time Table.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Oct. 2, 1882, and until further notice, the steamer JAMESTOWN, Capt. Wm. G. Knowles, will run as follows:

Leave Jamestown 6.20, 8.15, 11.00 A. M., 2.00, and 5.30 P. M.

Leave Newport 7, 10.00 A. M.; 12.30, 3.30, 6.00 P. M., or on arrival of boat from Providence.

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY KNOWN KIND AND STYLE IS NEATLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE

Farm, Garden and Household.

Hints To Pork Makers.

In the "Farmers' Review" T. D. Coburn offers the following hints: "While it has been demonstrated that under favorable circumstances twenty pounds of live hog can be made from fifty-six pounds of shelled corn, it has been even more thoroughly demonstrated that tens of thousands of men every year feed millions of bushels of corn to hogs that never return one-fourth that quantity, while a good round per cent. of them fall even short of that. A hog to fatten or even grow rightly, must not be cold, and especially not cold and wet too, as he is sure to be if much exposed in inclement weather; hence he should have quarters where most of his time, when not eating, will be passed in healthful sleep, warm and undisturbed. This cannot be had in a leaky stye or on a manure heap."

In referring to the plan of keeping corn or food before them all the time he says: "Surely in this way their appetite and relish for it cannot be so good as when only as much is given as they will clean up; then next time they come with alacrity to what should be to them an enjoyable feast. This by no means signifies that they should be allowed to become squaling, screaming hungry. The more they eat the faster they are liable to lay on flesh and fat, and they will eat most when fed a reasonable quantity at regular intervals. To keep them full without being at any time cloyed is the happy medium to seek."

Upon another point which is generally lost sight of when feeding, he says: "Too little attention is paid to supplying hogs with clean water. We all know (or at least I do) that they are pretty nasty things; but I am persuaded that they like a drink of cool, clean water as well as any person, and better than a great many do, for they would be glad to have it ofttimes when many a man would not be satisfied without something considerably stronger and a good deal less wholesome."

A Few Words About Turkeys.

In the hands of careful persons breeding turkeys is very profitable, but it is absolutely essential to success that they have plenty of range. Unlike other poultry, turkeys require perfect liberty, and cannot brook confinement. On grass and grain farms raising cannot help but be profitable, for they have plenty of ground to stroll over, and there is but little they can injure while they help materially in keeping down countless numbers of injurious insects. On a fruit farm, where grapes, strawberries, etc., are grown, turkeys, ducks, geese and chickens are all destructive to fruit, unless kept within prescribed limits. Many a farmer's wife, and daughters, too, know that most of their Christmas money depends on rearing a large flock of turkeys, and there are many others who raise a flock each year. In commencing, get a pair or trio of the best, irrespective of breed, though the Bronze breed seems to be the leading and most popular one, and deservedly so, for they are hardy, grow to large size, and invariably command paying prices. Young turkeys are very hardy after they get a full dress-suit of feathers, but are very frail and tender before that time, requiring great care in feeding and housing, dampness being fatal to them.—[Western Farmer.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune says: "Fat hens are proverbially poor layers, and when age and obesity are combined the birds often think they lay when they don't and cackle, and even carry the hallucination so far as to become broody. This is one of the many curious little incidents occuring in poultry keeping which are interesting as phenomena, but which cannot be explained except in general principles. Fatness and reproduction are incompatibles as a rule, especially with hens after their first year. A "very fat" hen over two years old had better be utilized in the soup pot or on the roasting spit. Carbonaceous food, like corn, should be administered to adult fowls quite sparingly unless the object be to fatten them. Oats, buckwheats, vegetables and plenty of broken bones or oyster shells is the food for laying hens."

The Age of Miracles is past, and Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will not raise the dead, will not cure you if your lungs are almost wasted by consumption. It is, however, unsurpassed both as a pectoral and alterative, and will cure obstinate and severe diseases of the throat and lungs, coughs, and bronchial affections. By virtue of its wonderful alterative properties it cleanses and enriches the blood, cures pimples, blotches, and eruptions, and causes clear and smooth skins to head.

Bones For Poultry.

Poultry breeders do not seem to appreciate the great value of bones for their fowls, and but a limited few ever make use of them for this purpose. No matter whether the birds are confined or not, they are sure to be benefitted by a moderate quantity of bones, though those which are kept in close confinement need them most. Nearly every family of any size have refuse bones enough from the kitchen to afford the poultry quite a treat from time to time, and when this is not the case, or when the supply runs short, enough can be procured each week from the nearest butcher at a very small price, many butchers being glad to give them away to get rid of them. These can be crushed by using a large stone and a heavy hammer, though there is now a very good and cheap mill made for the purpose—costing but $5 without legs and $7 with legs—which pays for itself several times over during the season, where large flocks of fowls are kept, as it not only grinds and crushes bones, but also oyster shells, corn, etc. The bones crush best when dry, and should be reduced to about the size of a small pea. They are put in small troughs or boxes, under cover, where the fowls can eat what they want and to suit their pleasure.—[Poultryman.

A Real Charm.

A young farmer found that he was getting seriously reduced in circumstances. He went to a friend, to ask his advice. This friend, with a very grave face, said, "I know of a charm that will cure that: take this little cup, drink from it every morning of the water you must get at such a spring. But remember you must draw it yourself at five o'clock, or the charm will be broken."

Next morning the farmer walked across his fields, for the spring was at the further end of the estate; and spying a neighbor's cows which had broken through the fence, and were feeding on his pasture, he turned them out, and mended the fence. The laborers were not yet at hand; when they came, loitering after their proper time, they were startled at seeing "master" so early.

"O!" said he, "I see how this is; it comes of my not getting up in time."

This early rising soon became a pleasant habit; his walk and cup of water gave him an appetite for breakfast, and the people were, like himself, early at work. He soon acknowledged that the advice his friend had given was as good as it was simple.

Selecting Orchard Trees.

Nurserymen know what purchasers will not believe, that short, stocky trees are better for an orchard, more likely to live, come quicker into bearing than tall slender trees, whether apple, peach, pear, plum or cherry. The reason is simply this; tall trees in the nursery rows for some reason get the start, overtop and overshadow those that started later, the sap of the tree consequently pushes its growth upward and into foliage while the roots are long, slender and few, consequently it does not bear transplanting as well or do as well after being transplanted, as was expected from its fine appearance in the row. Stocky trees on the contrary, being overshadowed, make a shorter growth, with branches and foliage nearer the ground, with numerous short roots that do not waste their substance in bleeding or by absorption from the soil, that cause the tree to start off in a rapid growth and outstrip its slender rival, and also come quicker into profitable bearing."

WASTE-PAPER BASKETS.—Handsome waste-paper baskets can be made by covering a peach basket outside and in with turkey red calico, or with silesia, or with more expensive material in some bright color, and then crocheting a cover or lambrequin out of macrome twine. This cover should be about half as deep as the basket, to allow space for a fringe to be tied in; as this should reach to the bottom of the basket, it is just as well to use some cheap covering for the basket. This may be used for a work-basket instead of one for papers, if you please; in this case to the upper rim of the basket fasten a small pincushion, a needlebook, and one or two little pockets.

INDIAN PUDDING.—An Indian pudding made after this recipe, although unlike the Indian pudding of our fathers, is delicious: Take four eggs, and the weight of three of them in meal, half a pound of sugar and quarter of a pound of butter, and the juice and grated rind of one lemon. Beat the sugar and butter together till light, then break the eggs in the dish with them and beat briskly; then stir in the meal. Bake in a quick oven; serve in saucers and pour over it some thin jelly or jam, or wine sauce.

GINGER SNAPS.—For ginger snaps take one quart of molasses, one pound of brown sugar, one pound of lard, quarter of a pound ground ginger, two ounces of cinnamon, one ounce of soda, one gill of water, and four pounds of sifted flour.

Perhaps no medicine is so universally required as a good cathartic. SWAYNE'S PILLS are prepared expressly to meet this necessity, being composed of purely vegetable ingredients, of which (Podophyllin) or Mandrake, Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and other concentrated juices enter largely into their composition; the whole strength of which is extracted on an entirely new principle. They are mild in their operation, and are truly a valuable aperient and anti-bilious medicine. They stimulate the liver to healthy action, cleanse the stomach and bowels of all impurities. Curing sick and nervous headache, dyspepsia or indigestion, biliousness, fevers, drowsiness, colds, aching pains, slight chills, with flashes of heat, and female irregularities. For a bilious and costive habit, no medicine is so prompt and effectual. Mailed on receipt of price (in postage stamps), 25 cents, or five boxes for $1. Address Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.
Ask your druggist for them.

MOCK MINCE PIES.—This recipe for mock mince pies is contributed by a practical housekeeper, who says that the pies made from it are delicious, and are not nearly so indigestible as those where suet and meat are used: Two cups of chopped apple, one cup of dried brea trumbs, rolled very fine; dry the bread in the oven until it is crisp without being brown; one cup of raisins, one cup of vinegar, one cup of molasses, and one of brown sugar; spice to your taste. Put little lumps of butter in the pies just before putting the top crust over. The apples are to be quartered, and the cores and all spots carefully cut out, but they are not to be peeled. A little jelly or jam is an addition, and gives good flavor to the pies, and it is a good way to dispose of small quantities left over from tea.

CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS.—Crystallized fruits form a prominent feature in all confectioners' windows just now, and bogalle boys and girls into spending all their spare money for them. If they care to take the trouble they can prepare oranges, at home, which will take the place at half the expense of the costly fruit. Peel and quarter the oranges, make a syrup of one pound of sugar to one pint of water, let this boil until it is like candy around the edge of the dish, then dip the oranges in this and let them drain, keep them where it is warm, and the candied syrup will become crystallized.

SALAD.—Nice salad can be made by using veal, and the inexperienced housewife may be reminded that there is as much difference in veal as in beef or chickens. For the salad choose a firm and lean piece, boil it until it is tender, and then proceed as though you were making chicken salad. It is a good plan to prepare this some day when you are to have chicken for dinner; then the veal can be boiled in the same kettle and will be flavored with the chicken broth. Reserve some of the broth when making gravy for the chicken to moist the celery with.

VEAL SWEETBREADS WITH MACARONI.—Choose two large sweetbreads and lard them with bacon, let them boil for fifteen minutes, then plunge them into cold water; place them in a pan, dredge them with flour, add half a pint of water, a little mace, pepper and salt, and set them in the oven to brown for about five minutes. Have some macaroni boiled, drain it and cut it into very small rings; place it in a dish, lay the sweetbreads upon it; add an ounce of butter to the gravy, thicken it with a little flour, squeeze a little lemon-juice into it, let it just boil up, and pour over the sweetbreads. Serve with sliced lemon and curled parsley.

CORN AND BEAN SOUP.—Take two pounds of beef, a pound of pork, a pint of black or navy beans (soaked over night), a large onion, a small carrot, a head of celery. Put the above ingredients into the soup pot with a gallon of cold water, and let simmer gently for five or six hours. Take off and let get cold; remove the grease, and put on the stove to boil again. About an hour before dinner add a quart of canned corn. Strain the soup, season with Cayenne pepper and salt, and serve it with or without the addition of boiling cream.

BOSTON BROWN BREAD.—Two cups each of rye meal, corn meal and Graham flour, four cups water or milk, one cup molasses, one teaspoonful soda, dissolved in a cup of the water, a teaspoonful salt. Mix all well together; put in a pan or jar with a tight cover, set into boiling water, and steam four hours. As the water wastes fill up with boiling water, and do not let the water cease to boil from the time the bread is put in till it is taken from the kettle.

PALMETTO BATTER CAKES.—To one quart of milk add the yolks of four eggs, beaten very lightly, mix boiled rice or hominy to suit your taste, and add flour enough to make the proper consistency. Lastly, beat the whites of the eggs very light, and stir in just before baking. Buttermilk can be used instead of sweet milk, but the acidity must be corrected with a little soda.

BREAD GRIDDLE CAKES.—An excellent medium for utilizing stale pieces of bread is the bread griddle cake. Soak over night, in an earthen dish or pan, a pound of stale bread in sufficient milk to completely saturate it; in the morning mash fine, add three well beaten eggs, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and flour sufficient to make a batter, and cook like ordinary griddle cakes.

SWEET POTATO PONE.—Wash well six good-sized sweet potatoes, scrape the skins off and grate on a potato-grater, mix in one tablespoonful of butter, one cup of molasses, one of sugar, three eggs, pinch of salt, pounded orange peel, nutmeg and ginger to suit the taste; put in a pan, sprinkle sugar over the top and bake.

The Law of Cure under the Compound Oxygen Treatment.

The objection which is frequently urged against Compound Oxygen by persons who have not made themselves acquainted with the natural and scientific laws governing its action, is that the same agent administered is for all diseases—for Neuralgia or Catarrh; for Consumption or Rheumatism; for Heart Disease or Bronchitis. That it is offered as a universal specific. In his Treatise on Compound Oxygen, Dr. G. R. Starkey has fully explained the nature and action of this treatment, and shown that it is not specific to any disease or class of diseases, but that it acts directly upon the nervous system and vital organs, and thence universally in the whole body. *It gives new force and a more vigorous action to all the life-centres, thus restoring to nature the dominant power and healthy action which had been lost.* This being the case, no matter what the disease, or where located, it must be gradually ameliorated, and, if the central healthy action can be maintained, finally cured. Every intelligent and unprejudiced person will at once see that if the law of action which is claimed for Compound Oxygen be the true one, *its operation must be universal, and not local or specific*; and that all forms of disease may be reached by this agent. This Treatise will be *sent free* to all who desire to receive. STARKEY & PALEN, 1109 and 1111 Girard street, Philadelphia, Pa.

DARBYS
PROPHYLACTIC FLUID.
A Household Article for Universal Family Use.

Eradicates MALARIA.

For Scarlet and Typhoid Fevers, Diphtheria, Salivation, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Small Pox, Measles, and all Contagious Diseases. Persons waiting on the Sick should use it freely. Scarlet Fever has never been known to spread where the Fluid was used. Yellow Fever has been cured with it after black vomit had taken place. The worst cases of Diphtheria yield to it.

Fevered and Sick Persons refreshed and Bad Sores prevented by bathing with Darbys Fluid.
Impure Air made harmless and purified.
For Sore Throat it is a sure cure.
Contagion destroyed.
For Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Flies, Chaffings, etc.
Rheumatism cured.
Soft White Complexions secured by its use.
Slip Fever prevented.
To purify the Breath, Cleanse the Teeth, it can't be surpassed.
Catarrh relieved and cured.
Erysipelas cured.
Burns relieved instantly.
Scars prevented.
Dysentery cured.
Wounds healed rapidly.
Scurvy cured.
An Antidote for Animal or Vegetable Poisons, Stings, etc.
I used the Fluid during our present affliction with Scarlet Fever with decided advantage. It is indispensable to the sick-room.—WM. F. SANDFORD, Eyrie, Ala.

SMALL-POX and PITTING of Small Pox PREVENTED
A member of my family was taken with Small-pox. I used the Fluid; the patient was not delirious, was not pitted, and was about the house again in three weeks, and no others had it.—J. W. PARKINSON, Philadelphia.

Diphtheria Prevented.
The physicians here use Darbys Fluid very successfully in the treatment of Diphtheria.
A. STOLLENWERCK, Greensboro, Ala.

Scarlet Fever Cured.

Tetter dried up.
Cholera prevented.
Ulcers purified and healed.
In cases of Death it should be used about the corpse—it will prevent any unpleasant smell.
The eminent Physician, J. MARION SIMS, M. D., New York, says: "I am convinced Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid is a valuable disinfectant."

Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.
I testify to the most excellent qualities of Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid. As a disinfectant and detergent it is both theoretically and practically superior to any preparation with which I am acquainted.—N. T. LUPTON, Prof. Chemistry.

Darbys Fluid is Recommended by
Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia;
Rev. CHAS. F. DEEMS, D.D., Church of the Strangers, N. Y.;
Jos. LECONTE, Columbia, Prof., University, S.C.
Rev. A. J. BATTLE, Prof., Mercer University;
Rev. GEO. F. PIERCE, Bishop M. E. Church.

INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY HOME.
Perfectly harmless. Used internally or externally for Man or Beast.
The Fluid has been thoroughly tested, and we have abundant evidence that it has done everything here claimed. For fuller information get of your Druggist a pamphlet or send to the proprietors,
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists, PHILADELPHIA.

WHEAT BITTERS
THE Great LIQUID FOOD
FOR BLOOD, BRAIN AND NERVES.
IT'S A SUPERIOR NUTRITIVE MEDICINE, RICH IN PHOSPHATES AND NOT A CHEAP, ALCOHOLIC DRINK. IT'S Highly recommended by Chemists and Physicians as
A POSITIVE TONIC, ALWAYS ACCEPTABLE AND RELIABLE,
as it does not stimulate the brain or irritate the system and leave deleterious effects. On the contrary, it furnishes just that which is necessary to the brain, strengthens and quiets the nerves, purifies the heart's blood, and thereby makes only the best flesh, bone and muscle. IT'S It works wonders, curing NERVOUS and GENERAL DEBILITY, MALARIA, DYSPEPSIA, INSOMNIA. Produces a healthy action of the Liver and Kidneys, fortifying the system against the miasmatic influences, and will be found invaluable in all pulmonary and bronchial difficulties. DELICATE FEMALES, NURSING MOTHERS and WEAKLY CHILDREN can find no remedy equal to this healthful blood and nerve food tonic. IT'S For sale by all Druggists. $1.00 per bottle. Prepared only by
WHEAT BITTERS CO.,
Office 19 Park Place, New York City.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
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Sold by J. E. GROFF, Agent, 210 Thames street, corner Prospect Hill street.

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OPENING!!
C. U. COFFIN,
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THE MAYOR'S OFFICE will be in the Alderman's Chamber, City Hall, where he can be seen daily on official business between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
ROB'T S. FRANKLIN, Mayor.
6-10tf

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CARRIAGES
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of all descriptions done well and cheap; stock and labor first-class.
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Miscellaneous.

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STOVE SIZE & SCREENED
READY FOR USE.
Owing to the unusual demand for this excellent fuel we have been unable to fill orders promptly, but with the increased make of gas, which is required at this season, we shall have at all times during the rest of the year an ample supply on hand.
Prompt attention will be given all orders left at the office of the
GAS LIGHT CO.,
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Centennial Tea Co.
Old No. 88 THAMES ST. New No. 152
FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR,
Best Grads of Haxall and St. Louis at a low figure for
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Call and
Try Our Teas and Coffees
and you will be suited.
We sell the Best Goods Low for Cash.
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ALL IN BUD,
25 to 50 cents per pot.
Now is your time to buy MIGNONETTE, all in bloom, only 10 cents. PRIMROSES, 10, 15, 20, and 25 cents per pot. Nothing so pretty for a window plant.
Orders left at WILSON'S FRUIT STORE Thames street, promptly attended to.
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Will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to customers of last year without ordering it. It contains about 175 pages, 600 illustrations, prices, accurate descriptions and valuable directions for planting 1800 varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Plants, Fruit Trees, etc. Invaluable to all, especially to Market Gardeners. Send for it!
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DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT—A guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death. Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa, caused by over exertion of the brain, self abuse or over indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1 a box, or six boxes for $5; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantee issued by H. I. LEITH, 282 North Main-street, Providence, R. I., wholesale and retail agent, to whom all orders should be addressed.
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MANUFACTURERS of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Window Frames, Door Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, Lattices, &c. Planing and Sawing of all descriptions. We keep on hand a good assortment of Doors, Blinds and Sash, both glazed and unglazed, at the lowest possible price for CASH. P. O. BOX 110,
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—DEALER IN—
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GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.,
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Chase's Renovating Compound
FOR DISEASES OF POULTRY
AT the solicitation of many people who have used this remedy for their poultry the discoverer has put it in the market.
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OF EVERY SIZE AND STYLE.
OLD FRAMES REGILDED AND PICTURE MATS MADE.
FRAMING IN EVERY STYLE
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The undersigned offers for sale his entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery, &c., including fixtures and good will. A rare chance, and good reasons for selling.
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A MEETING of the stockholders of this bank will be held at their banking-room on Monday, March 12th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, to take action in relation to selling a portion of their real estate, and to transact any other business which may legally come before said meeting.
STEPHEN H. NORMAN, Cashier.
Newport, March 2, 1883. 3-3

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Fire Insurance Com'y,

Office No. 45 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

ALL policies in this Company cover loss or damage by fire or by lightning. This Company rests its claims for the best patronage on the liberal condition of its policies, on the unquestionable character of the indemnity it affords, and on its eighty-one years of honorable dealings with the public.
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Dividends February and August. Deposits made on or before the 15th day of February, May, August and November, draw interest from the first of said months.
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Mutual Fire Insurance Co.,
WOOD'S BUILDING,
No. 19 South Main, cor. College St., Prov. R. I.
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HENRY N. WARD, *Agent.*

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IT HAS PERFECTLY CURED
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Miscellaneous.

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All who would learn to write a plain, rapid, practical hand, in a short time, and at a small expense, should try Gaskell's Compendium of Self-Teaching Penmanship.
See specimens of my Card-Writing at John Rogers' Book Store, where the following list of Penman's Supplies are for sale:
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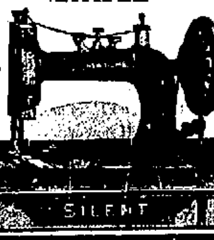
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Miscellaneous.

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Radical and permanent cures guaranteed for RHEUMATISM, Gout, Scrofula, SYPHILIS, SPERMATORRHŒA, diseases of females, and all manner of SKIN DISEASES. Twenty-five years' London and New York Hospital experience. Correspondence solicited.
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It has performed a miracle in my case.
I have no unearthly noises in my head and hear much better.
I have been greatly benefited.
My deafness helped a great deal—think another bottle will cure me.
"Its virtues are UNQUESTIONABLE and its curative character ABSOLUTE, as the writer can personally testify, both from experience and observation. Write at once to HAYLOCK & JENNEY, 7 Dey Street, New York, enclosing $1.00, and you will receive by return a remedy that will enable you to hear like anybody else, and whose curative effects will be permanent. You will never regret doing so."—*Editor of Mercantile Review.*
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11-11

The Bad and Worthless
are never *imitated* or *counterfeited.* This is especially true of a family medicine, and it is positive proof that the remedy *imitated* is of the highest value. As soon as it had been tested and proved by the whole world that Hop Bitters was the purest, best and most valuable family medicine on earth, many imitations sprung up and began to steal the notices in which the press and people of the country had expressed the merits of H. B., and in every way trying to induce suffering invalids to use their stuff instead, expecting to make money on the credit and good name of H. B. Many others started nostrums put up in similar style to H. B., with variously devised names in which the word "Hop" or "Hops" were used in a way to induce people to believe they were the same as Hop Bitters. All such pretended remedies or cures, no matter what their style or name is, and especially those with the word "Hop" or "Hops" in their name or in any way connected with them or their name, are imitations or counterfeits. Beware of them. Touch none of them. Use nothing but genuine Hop Bitters, with a bunch or cluster of green Hops on the white label. Trust nothing else. Druggists and dealers are warned against dealing in imitations or counterfeits.

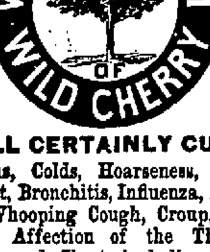
PERUVIAN
AN IRON TONIC
SYRUP

Cures Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, General Debility, Fever and Ague, Paralysis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Dropsy, Humors, Female Complaints, Liver Complaint, Remittent Fever, and all diseases originating in a bad State of the Blood, or accompanied by Debility or a low State of the System.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE BEST AND GREATEST MEDICINE
It will drive the Humor from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth. *Those Pimples and Blotches* which mar your beauty are caused by impure blood, and can be removed in a short time, if you are wise and use the great blood purifier,
SULPHUR BITTERS.
Why suffer with Boils? Why rave with that terrible Headache? Why lay and toss on that bed of pain, with Rheumatism? What makes you tremble so?—Your nerves are all unstrung, and need a gentle soothing tonic to assist nature to repair the damage which your excesses have caused. *Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap rum or poor whiskey drink, to be taken by the glass,* like other preparations which stimulate only TO DESTROY. It is composed of the choicest Roots, Barks and Berries, combined with the EXTRACT OF SULPHUR in such proportions as to make it NATURE'S GREAT SYMBOL.
SULPHUR Bitters
The Dose is small—only a Teaspoonful. It is the *best and cheapest* medicine. Try it and you will be satisfied.
Get it of your druggist.
DON'T WAIT. GET IT AT ONCE.
A. P. ORDWAY & Co., Chemists,
Sole Proprietors for U. S. & Canadas.

SULPHUR PLASTERS cure pain in the side. KAUFMANN'S PILLS do not gripe. 25 cents.



WILL CERTAINLY CURE
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, and every Affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including Consumption. Sold by all Druggists.

Public School Department.
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE (Clarke street, rear of Artillery Co.'s Armory) open daily, Sundays excepted, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
11-1-tf GEO. A. LITTLEFIELD.

SEVERAL DESIRABLE TENEMENTS to rent, Apply to ALFRED SMITH.

Miscellaneous.

Repudiation in the South.

Arkansas is not content with repudiating its debt, but proposes to prohibit by constitutional amendment any legislature that may hereafter be chosen from providing for the payment of the debt. If, in the progress of the ages, there should happen to be a legislature chosen, the members of which had enough sense of commercial honor to pay the debt of the state, they are to be debarred, provided the constitutional amendment is adopted. Gov. Berry has approved the resolution of the Arkansas Legislature submitting a constitutional amendment to vote at the election of September, 1884, repudiating the major part of the state debt, known as the "railroad aid," "levee," and "Halford" bonds. The amendment, if adopted, will ordain that "the General Assembly shall have no power to levy any tax, or to make any oppropriatiations, to pay either the principal or interest, or any part thereof," of the repudiated loans.

A Baptist Minister's Opinion at Leadville.

The Baptist ministers held their weekly meeting at Murray Street. The Rev. Harvey Wood, from Leadville, drew a picture of the dissipation and abominations of that town. He said that a few years ago he went to take a church at Leadville. The congregation was represented to be 130. The church, it was said, would hold 500, and there was a parsonage. When he arrived he found the church would only hold 140, the parsonage was sold, and the benefice greatly in debt. He averred that Sunday never reached Leadville, that it was a den of vice, and one of the wickedest places it had ever been his lot to be in.

There has been considerable discussion of late as to whether Col Waring's services are any benefit to the health of Memphis, many taking the ground that the death rate of the city had greatly increased since the sewerage was put in. Dr. Thornton, the Health Officer of Memphis, has furnished the *Sanitary Engineer* some figures from the mortality records of Memphis, covering a period of 8 years, which entirely refute this idea. The figures show that there has been no increase in the mortality rate in Memphis which can be charged to the sewerage. During the 8 years, considering the increase in population, there has been no increase of mortality from Zymotic diseases, and there was less mortality from diphtheria in 1882, than in 1877 or 1878, before the sewers were constructed.

At the suit of Thomas Dose, the stowaway on the wrecked steamer Glamorgan, who was kept in duress by Capt. Irving and First Officer Barrett of the steamer Republic on suspicion of being implicated in the Phœnix Park murders, for $10,000 damages, Judge Donahue has granted orders of arrest against the officers sued, and they will be taken into custody at once.

One of the most terrifying moments in the life of man is when he wakes up at night thinking he hears burglars in the house. If he doesn't get up they are liable to carry off everything of value and if he does get up he is liable to be shot, stabbed or to slip on his wife's corsets in mistake for his vest.

From the west comes the sad news that a minstrel troupe went to pieces recently, and the company were obliged to go to chopping wood in order to keep from starving. This proves that even in the dramatic profession there's often a "nigger in the woodpile."

"Who was the first man?" inquired a young lady of one of her Sunday-school scholars. "My pa," answered the youth. "O, no, your pa was not the first man." "Well, he was the first man that I ever saw, anyway."

As Kalakaua, King of the Hawaiian Islands, has become a prominent personage lately, it is well that his real name should be known. It is David Laamea Kamanakapun Mahinulani Naloiaehuokalani Sumialani Kalakaua. His address is Honolulu.

After New Year's. Good chum (to Hardman, who has come in a little bilarious)—"Why, George, I thought you had turned over a new leaf!" George—"Yes, sho (hic), sho I have; but I'm just turning back t'look at th' (hic) pictures."

Hank Monk, the stage-driver who was brought into prominent notice by having driven Horace Greeley in his celebrated stage-ride over the Sierra Nevada Moodtains, died Wednesday at Carson City, Nev.

After a protracted debate the Maine House of Representatives has voted to restore the death penalty. It is asserted that the bill will receive concurrent action in the Senate.

Nellie Palmer is lecturing on "Hell and its tortures." She addresses her lectures to unmarried men. Probably she thinks that married men know all about it already.

Brigham Young's grave is utterly neglected, and his widows never visit it. They went there once to cry over the remains, but it made the ground so sloppy that they all caught cold.

PUBLIC LAWS OF RHODE ISLAND.

Passed at the January Session, 1883.

CHAPTER 336.

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the government of the State for the fiscal year ending on the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1883.
(Passed March 1, 1883.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The following sums, or so much thereof as may be authorized by law, are hereby appropriated to the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending on the thirty first day of December, 1883, to be paid out of the several appropriations herein mentioned; and the State Auditor is hereby authorized to draw his orders for such portion thereof as may be required from time to time, upon the receipt by him of properly authenticated vouchers.

FOR SALARIES.

To the Governor, one thousand dollars.
To the Lieutenant Governor, five hundred dollars.
To the Secretary of State, twenty five hundred dollars.
To the Attorney General, twenty five hundred dollars.
To the General Treasurer, two thousand dollars.
To the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, forty-five hundred dollars; and to the Associate Justices thereof, four thousand dollars each.
To the State Auditor, fifteen hundred dollars.
To the Insurance Commissioner, one thousand dollars.
To the Commissioner of Public Schools, twenty-five hundred dollars.
To the Assistant Attorney General, fifteen hundred dollars.
To the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, eight hundred dollars.
To the Commissioners of Shell Fisheries (four hundred dollars each), twelve hundred dollars.
To the Railroad Commissioner, five hundred dollars.
To the Librarian of the Law Library, five hundred dollars.
To the Clerk of the Secretary of State, twelve hundred dollars.
To the Clerk of the State Auditor, eight hundred dollars.
To the Clerk of the Commissioner of Public Schools, five hundred dollars.
To the Sheriffs of the counties of Newport, Bristol, Kent and Washington, four hundred dollars each.
To the Crier of the Courts in Providence county, seven hundred dollars.
To the Clerk of the Supreme Court, county of Providence, twenty five hundred dollars.
To the Assistant Clerk of the Supreme Court, county of Providence, twelve hundred dollars.
To the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, county of Providence, twenty-five hundred dollars.
To the Assistant Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, county of Providence, twelve hundred dollars.
To the Clerk of the Supreme Court, county of Newport, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
To the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, county of Newport, five hundred and fifty dollars.
To the Assistant Clerk in office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, county of Newport, one hundred and fifty dollars.
To the Assistant Clerk in office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, county of Newport, one hundred and fifty dollars.
To the Clerk of the Supreme Court, county of Bristol, two hundred dollars.
To the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, county of Bristol, two hundred dollars.
To the Clerk of the Supreme Court, county of Kent, three hundred dollars.
To the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, county of Kent, three hundred dollars.
To the Clerk of the Supreme Court, county of Washington, three hundred dollars.
To the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, county of Washington, three hundred dollars.
To the Trial Justice of the Justice Court of the city of Providence, two thousand dollars.
To the Clerk of the Justice Court of the city of Providence, fifteen hundred dollars.
To the Clerk in the Clerk's office of the Justice Court of the city of Providence, five hundred dollars.
To the Trial Justice of the Justice Court of the city of Newport, one thousand dollars.
To the Clerk of the Justice Court of the city of Newport, eight hundred dollars.
To the Trial Justice of the Justice Court of the town of Pawtucket, one thousand dollars.
To the Clerk of the Justice Court of the town of Pawtucket, eight hundred dollars.
To the Trial Justice of the Justice Court of the town of Woonsocket, one thousand dollars.
To the Clerk of the Justice Court of the town of Woonsocket, eight hundred dollars.
To the Trial Justice of the Justice Court of the town of Westerly, five hundred dollars.
To the Commissioner of Dams and Reservoirs, one thousand dollars.
To the Adjutant General, six hundred dollars.
To the Quartermaster General, five hundred dollars.

FOR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

For the payment and mileage of the members of the General Assembly, thirteen thousand and five hundred dollars.
For the pay of two clerks of the House of Representatives and one clerk of the Senate, fifteen hundred dollars.
For the pay of five pages for the House of Representatives and two pages for the Senate, eight hundred dollars.
For the pay of the sheriffs and deputies for attendance upon the General Assembly, five hundred dollars.
For stationery and stamps for the General Assembly, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, five hundred dollars.
For other expenses of the General Assembly, one thousand dollars.

FOR JUDICIAL EXPENSES.

For the payment of jurors' fees, twenty-two thousand dollars.
For the payment of officers' fees in the Supreme Court and Court of Common Pleas, provided that only actual attendance be paid for, ten thousand dollars.
For the payment of witnesses' fees in Supreme Court and Court of Common Pleas, sixteen thousand dollars.
For incidental expenses of Supreme Court and Court of Common Pleas, three thousand dollars.
For the payment of Trial Justices, excepting those of the cities of Providence and Newport and the towns of Pawtucket. Woonsocket and Westerly, twenty-eight hundred dollars.
For the payment of officers' fees in Justice Courts, eight thousand dollars.
For the payment of witnesses' fees in Justice Courts, fifty-five hundred dollars.
For the payment of officers' fees in criminal cases, four thousand dollars.

FOR EDUCATION.

For public schools, ninety thousand dollars, to be paid as heretofore, viz.: Twenty-seven thousand dollars on and after July 15, 1883, and the residue December 31, 1883.
For the support of the Rhode Island State Normal School, nine thousand dollars, provided that no portion of this sum shall be used or the payment of clerk hire to any school officers
For travelling expenses of the pupils of the Rhode Island State Normal School, fifteen hundred dollars.
For Teachers' Institutes, for defraying the expenses of procuring teachers and lecturers, to be holden under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Schools, five hundred dollars.
For lectures and addresses, to be expended under the direction of the Board of education, three hundred dollars.
For evening schools, three thousand dollars, as provided by Chapter 312 of Public Laws.
The Rhode Island School of Design, five hundred dollars.
For purchase of school apparatus, as provided by Chapter 49 of Public Statutes, three thousand dollars.

INSANE AND OTHER DEPENDENT PERSONS.

For the support of the insane poor at the Butler Hospital, and for the support and education of deaf, dumb, idiotic and blind persons, as authorized by existing laws, fifteen thousand dollars.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

For publishing the laws, printing the schedules, the annual report of the Commissioner of Public Schools, annual report of the Insurance Commissioner, of the registration of births, marriages and deaths, all printing ordered by the General Assembly, and such other printing and all binding as may be required in the office of the Secretary of State and other public offices, eleven thousand dollars.

FOR MILITARY AFFAIRS.

For militia and military affairs, twenty-three thousand dollars.

FOR COURT HOUSES AND JAILS.

For repairs of court houses and jails and for furniture and fixtures for the same, and for the offices in the Elizabeth Building, twenty-five hundred dollars.

FOR JAILS AND JAILERS.

For jailers' fees and for board of persons confined in jail, except in Providence county, two thousand dollars.

FOR FUEL AND GAS.

For fuel and gas for the several court houses and the public offices, to be certified by the sheriffs of the several counties, three thousand dollars.

FOR RENTS.

For the payment of rents of various offices, and rooms of justice courts, thirty-five hundred dollars.

FOR STATE LIBRARY.

For purchase and binding of books and documents, two hundred and fifty dollars.

FOR LAW LIBRARY.

Five hundred dollars.

FOR RHODE ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Five hundred dollars.

FOR ORDERS OF THE GOVERNOR.

For the payments of the orders of the Governor, three thousand dollars.

FOR STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Fifteen hundred dollars.

FOR CARE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

For two persons to take charge of the State House at Providence and the offices therein, thirteen hundred dollars.
For a person to take charge of the State House at Newport, four hundred dollars.
For care of the Providence County Court House, three thousand dollars.
For a person to take charge and care of the public offices in the Elizabeth building, three hundred and fifty dollars.

FOR FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES,

three thousand dollars.

FOR BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS,

One hundred thousand dollars, in addition to the moneys received by them, which shall have been paid into the treasury, as provided in section 18, Chapter 27, of the Public Statutes, which moneys are hereby appropriated for their use, excepting so much thereof as may be received for fines and costs.

FOR MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

For miscellaneous expenses, payments of all accounts allowed by the General Assembly, and other expenses not provided for by this act, ten thousand dollars.
SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.
I certify the foregoing to be a true copy.
Witness:
JOSHUA M. ADDEMAN,
Secretary of State.

Get the Original.
Dr. Pierce's "Pellets"—the original "Little Liver Pills" (sugar-coated)—cure sick and bilious headache, sour stomach and bilious attacks. By druggists.

Earth has nothing softer than a woman's heart, unless, perhaps, it be a tomato in the prime of life.

A Rare Exception.
The practice of puffing "patent" medicines is simply abominable, and we discourage it. But all rules have their exceptions, and we make one here. Hunt's Remedy, the great kidney and liver medicine, has proved itself to be a valuable medicine, capable of doing great good to sufferers from complaints of the kidneys, bladder, liver and urinary organs. It has cured thousands.

A political speaker accused his rival of "unfathomable meanness," and then, rising to the occasion, said: "I warn him not to persist in his disgraceful course, or he'll find that two of us can play at that game."

A Generous Firm.
We are informed that the proprietors, Messrs A. P. Ordway & Co., recently sent three dozen of their reliable medicine, Sulphur Bitters, to the Catholic Home for the aged, which is highly appreciated by the directors and inmates. "As ye sow so shall ye reap."—*Editor Catholic Union.*

A silver service—Giving change for a trade dollar.

The yellowest case of jaundice can be cured by Carter's Liver Bitters. They exert a peculiar influence on the liver and bile, and remove that unhealthy sallow look *from* the skin. Sold by J. E. GROFF, agent, 210 Thames street.

"We met by chants," as the lovers said in the choir.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents, all druggists. Sold by J. E. GROFF, agent, 210 Thames street.

The False Prophet has captured Obeid; but he has lost his grip on the weather.

A specific, and the only one too for *all forms* and types of skin disease, is known the world over as Dr. Benson's Skin Cure. It is not a patent medicine, but a reliable, certain remedy. Druggists.

The Rule of Three—For the Third Person to Clear Out.

Are you Bilious? Try the remedy that cured Mrs. Clement of Franklin, N. H. Hood's Sarsaparilla, made in Lowell, Mass.

Why is a fishmonger a prudent merchant? Because he buys and sells c. o. d.

Medical Science never produced so valuable a remedy for the treatment of diseases, requiring a general alterative medicine, as Wheat Bitters. See advt.

Caucuses for town meetings will soon be in order. A caucus is where thirty or forty men get together and vote as one man tells them to.

From Rev. Dr. Quinby.
"AUGUSTA, ME., Jan. 5, 1878.
"Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam has been used in our family for more than three years, and we can recommend it as a superior remedy for coughs and colds."

A soldier, when under fire in Egypt for the first time, commenced a stragetical movement to the rear. "You are a wretched coward," said one of his companions. "Possibly I am," replied the retreating sage; "but I prefer being a coward for five minutes to being a corpse for all time."

The most obstinate cases of Catarrh are cured by the use of Ely's Cream Balm the only agreeable remedy. It is not a liquid or snuff and is easily applied. For cold in the head it is magical. Price 50 cents.

If Lord Bacon, as some literary cranks assert, wrote the plays attributed to Shakespeare merely as recreation from laborious toil, it is a pity he didn't recreate more and toil less.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Coughs, Croup, Influenza, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Chest. 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

If Nearly Dead
after taking some highly puffed up stuff, with long testimonials, turn to Hop Bitters, and have no fear of any Kidney or Urinary Troubles, Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Liver Complaint. These diseases cannot resist the curative power of Hop Bitters; besides it is the best family medicine on earth.

"It has cured many obstinate cases of Catarrh," said Chas. Stoddard, Druggist, 84 E. Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y. "Many who have used Ely's Cream Balm as a remedy for Catarrh, cold in the head, etc., report that the immediate results are wonderfully beneficial.

An attractive, youthful appearance secured by using Parker's Hair Balsam to all who are getting gray.

Deservedly Popular.
Unless it had great merit Parker's Ginger Tonic could not be so popular. Its sale has spread remarkably everywhere, because invalids find it gives them new life and vigor when other medicines fail entirely.—*Ohio Farmer.*

New Advertisements. New Advertisements.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Combines, in a proportion peculiar to itself, the active medicinal properties of the best blood purifying and strengthening remedies of the vegetable kingdom. It will positively cure—when in the power of medicine—Catarrh, Salt Rheum, Scrofulous and Cancerous Humors, and all diseases arising from an impure state or low condition of the blood.

Success at Home.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has met success at home never accorded to any other proprietary medicine. It has successfully combated the strongest competition, and by its superior merit, commands the largest sale and greatest confidence wherever introduced.

A bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains 100 teaspoonfuls and lasts a month. Others average less than a week. This proves it the strongest and most economical to use.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is so vastly superior to any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier that one has well said: "Its health-giving effects upon the blood and the entire human organism are as much more positive than the remedies of a quarter of a century ago as the steam-power of to-day is in advance of the slow and laborious drudgery of years ago."

Living Witnesses.

We ask special attention to the fact that testimonials published by us are from influential persons. who are now *living* and enjoying the health which the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla has given them.

Capt. J. P. Thompson, of Lowell, Registrar of Deeds for Middlesex County, Northern district, says: "Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and makes me over."

Purifies the Blood

To purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, to cure Spring debility, biliousness, dyspepsia, and sick headache, Hood's Sarsaparilla is preeminently superior to all other articles. Try it now. Get Hood's.

W. H. Curtis, Ticket Agent B. & M. R. R., Haverhill, Mass., writes: "I consider Hood's Sarsaparilla one of the best medicines for Spring when the blood is in a low condition and needs cleansing."

Dyspepsia

Does not get well of itself. If you have tried everything without benefit, don't give up, but try Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has cured thousands; it will cure you if you give it a fair chance. No other Sarsaparilla has such a sharpening effect upon the appetite; no other preparation tones and strengthens the digestive organs like Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Scrofula.

The wonderful power of Hood's Sarsaparilla in eradicating every form of Scrofula fully establishes the fact that it is the greatest medical discovery of this generation. "I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in my family for scrofulous humor with wonderful success; it is the best medicine we ever used." C. C. Pickering (Coburn Shuttle Co.), Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Hood's Sarsaparilla invigorates the aged, tones the stomach, and imparts new life and energy to all. If you are not well try this popular medicine, it is sure to do you good. Made only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is not a drink but a concentrated medicine, compounded for the purpose of curing disease. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. $1; six for $5. Sold by druggists.

THREE GOOD THINGS !

H. E. TURNER, JR., & BRO.,

Thank their friends for great favors, and in return offer

1st *A tremendous bargain in an imported MARSEILLES QUILT at $3.00, never before sold for less than $3.75.*

2d *An UNLAUNDERED SHIRT at a very low price, which must be seen to be appreciated, and cannot be matched at nearly double the price.*

3d *An importer has sent us a large invoice of TABLE DAMASK, NAPKINS, and BIRD'S EYE DIAPERS, to be sold at unrivalled prices.*

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.

ANNUAL SALES, 50,000 TONS.

This old and reliable Fertilizer, which has been on the market for **eighteen years**, is unsurpassed for use on **Farm, Garden, Lawn** or **Flower Bed**. It is a complete manure, rich in all the necessary elements. The farmer who plants his crops, looking to the money they will return, finds that every dollar's worth of

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO

applied to the soil, repays its cost many times over. Try it, and be convinced. Pamphlets, with testimonials, etc., forwarded free. If there is no local agent in your vicinity, address

GLIDDEN & CURTIS,
Gen'l Selling Agents, Boston, Mass.

GEO. A. WEAVER, Agent at Newport.

TAYLOR & BENNETT

119/189 THAMES STREET. 119/189

Our stock of OVERCOATS and Winter Suits is being reduced to such an extent that we offer the remainder at almost NO PRICE, to close it as nearly as possible before counting stock on March 1. You can buy at prices which are BELOW COST if you call at

TAYLOR & BENNETT'S,

119/189 *Thames Street.* 119/189

Co-Partnership NOTICE.

I have this day formed a copartnership with my son, J. D. Richardson, Jr., under the style and firm of

J. D. RICHARDSON & CO.

I desire to thank the public for the very liberal patronage extended for the past fifteen years, and solicit for the new firm a continuance of the same.

J. D. RICHARDSON.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 1, 1883.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best **Family Knitting Machine** ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings with **HEEL and TOE complete**, in 20 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy-work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to the **Twombly Knitting Machine Co.**, 163 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

DON'T FORGET THE

Closing-Out Sale,

16 Washington-Sq.,

Opposite Opera House.

A FEW STANDARD CORSETS LEFT:

Boston Comfort, sold for	$1.87	now	$1.25
Madame Foy,	1.00	now	70
" " Improved,	1.25	now	1.00
Jaffray—600 bone,	2.75	now	2.00
Belle, Beauty and Nellie,	1.37	now	1.00
Saratogian,	1.25	now	88
Newport, Rhode Island,	1.25	now	75

☞ I would have the lookers and purchasers to understand that this is not only a February sale, but A CLOSING UP OF THE BUSINESS FOR GOOD.

AUG. GOFFE.

M. COTTRELL,
Furnishing Undertaker,
5 DOORS SOUTH OF POSTOFFICE.
Residence, No. 39 Thames Street
R. C. COTTRELL, Residence, 94 Spring St
NEWPORT.

RUBBER

Business Stamps

ALL SIZES AND SHAPES.

Pencil Stamps, two sizes, holding from 1 to 5 lines.
Rubber Band Dating Stamps.
Model Self-Inking Hand and Frame Stamps, 5 sizes.
Round Pocket Stamps, 3 sizes
Pocket Numbering Stamps, 2 sizes.
Combination Rubber Stamps.
Name Stamps for marking linen, &c.

D. L. Cummings,

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

146 Thames Street

NEWPORT COUNTY NEWS.

MIDDLETOWN.

VITAL STATISTICS.—The vital statistics of Middletown for the year 1882 comprise 20 births, 8 marriages and 8 deaths The number of births and marriages does not vary much from the average of preceding years, while the number of deaths is only about one half the average of former years, being less than one in every 148 of the population according to the last national census. According to sex the births are divided into 10 males and 10 females. Of the decedents only three were adults, one an infant under four years and the remaining four, infants under one year of age. The rate of mortality for 1882 is remarkably low and indicates a condition of general good health.

SCHOOL CENSUS.—The enumeration of all persons living in Middletown, January 1st, 1883, between the ages of five and fifteen years both inclusive includes the names of 201.

Of this number 158 reported as attending public schools in 1882; 4 attending Catholic schools; 5 attending Select schools, and 36 as not in attendance upon any school.

The several school districts have school children as follows:

The Oliphant District, No. 1, has 52.
Alley District, No. 2, has 49.
Wyatt District, No. 3, has 43.
Swamp District, No. 4, has 24.
Peabody District, No. 5, has 42.

The Republicans of this town are requested to meet in caucus at the Town Hall Monday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing delegates to attend the Republican State Convention to be held in Providence next Thursday.

PORTSMOUTH.

SUNDAY NOTES.—Sunday morning brought with it clear weather, the first this year, thereby proving favorable for those church goers who have been afraid of the dull, damp weather. But those who flattered themselves with a pleasant day, were doomed to disappointment, as there was a light fall of snow in the afternoon.

At St. Mary's church the rite of infant baptism, was administered by the rector.

At the Christian church, in the absence of the pastor, the pulpit was supplied afternoon and evening by the Rev. William I. Lawrence of the Harvard Divinity school. The society at the close of the afternoon services voted not to accept the resignation of their pastor, which had been presented, and to take effect the first of April.

HELP CHANGES.—Mr. Herbert Barker who for the year past has been farmer for Mr. George V. Wilbur, has moved to Newport, and is employed by Mr. John Weaver. Mr. Barker's place is supplied by Mr. Daniel Arnold, formerly farmer for Mr. Albert Wilbur of Newport.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mrs. Ruth, Irish a lady of Middletown, about sixty-eight years old, was on Thursday on her way home from her brother's Mr. Elisha Allen, in company with her neice Mrs. Geo. A. Carter, when about half way, as they were talking, she threw up her hands and exclaiming, Oh! fell, and expired instantly. The cause is supposed to be heart disease as she had been suffering from it for some time.

CAUCUS.—The Republican electors of this town are requested to meet at the Town Hall this evening at 7 o'clock, to elect delegates to the State Republican Convention at Slade Hall in Providence, on Thursday the 15th instant, at 11 A. M., to nominate candidates for general officers of the State for the ensueing year. Also to choose a Town Committee for the ensuing year, and to transact any other business that may come before said meeting.

TIVERTON.

TOWN BUSINESS.—The monthly meeting of the Town Council was held at the Council Room on Monday at 10 o'clock A. M., the full board present. The following bills were presented and ordered paid: Abner C. King, surveyor district No. 11, $9 60; Peleg Almy, for taking school census, $25; Joseph Durfee, collecting births and deaths, $18 10; Bugbee & Thompson, record book, $5 50; Board of Assessors for 1882, $24.

The following-named persons were drawn as jurors to the Supreme Court at Newport:

Grand—Cornelius King, Nathaniel B. Church.

Petit—Isaac F. Brownell, Frank Macomber, of Abner, and Daniel C. Durfee.

PROBATE COURT.—The petition of Preserved Tripp, executor of the estate of Joseph Tripp. to sell real estate, was granted; bond, $2500. Peleg Almy and Andrew H. Manchester, sureties.

Henry F. Wilcox was appointed guardian of the person and estate of his minor child, Henry W. Wilcox, aged 9 years; bond $500. Andrew H. Manchester and Albert M. Grinnell, sureties; Andrew J. Williston, William B. Simmons, James H. Manchester, appraisers.

The will of William M. Ingraham was allowed and ordered recorded. Bond, $500; Peleg Almy and Albert C. Wilbour, of Little Compton, sureties; John G. Cory, John W. Almy, Frank E. Almy, appraisers.

The final account of Edson V. Evans, administrator of the estate of George Alfred Howland, was allowed and ordered recorded.

Andrew L. Estes was appointed administrator on the estate of Lemuel Manchester. Bond, $15,000; sureties satisfactory; appraisers: Geo. N. Durfee, Charles F. Seabury and William C. Almy.

The final account of Cook G. Tripp, executor on the estate of Crawford Snell, was allowed and ordered recorded.

The final account on the estate of Geo. W. Humphrey, Peleg D. Humphrey and Nathaniel B. Church, executors, allowed and ordered paid.

IN BRIEF.—Mr. Thomas Grinnell has had two fingers of his left hand jammed in the hoisting wheels of the derrick at the Quaket bridge.

Mr. Alphonso Covil has finished his summer cottage on the top of Quaker Hill. It is one of the most ornamental buildings in the village.

The pulpit of the Congregational Church on Sunday was occupied by a divinity student from Cambridge. Through some misunderstanding the Rev. Mr. Farley, of Westport Point, was also on hand to supply the desk. The day was the first pleasant Sabbath of the year in this place.

BLOCK ISLAND.

Block Island takes the lead on earthquakes. It was last week rocked four times instead of twice, as was general on the main-land.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING.—On Friday 2nd instant, as two pupils of the High School, Jennie B. Willis and Charity I. Littlefield, were playing on the pond behind the school house, the ice gave way and both fell in. Their cries for help aroused the people who rushed to the spot. The water was about five feet deep at that place and they would soon have drowned, had not Mr. Alvin Sprague rushed in and rescued them. Miss Littlefield was taken home and medical assistance summoned at once, and Miss Willis was taken to Lorenzo Littlefield's store. Both have recovered from their cool bath.

NEW ENGLAND ITEMS.

RHODE ISLAND.

About $8,000 has been spent during the past year by South Kingstown school districts in repairing and building school houses.

Pawtucket, "the largest town," &c.—had a good town meeting on Monday. It lasted five hours, and resulted in voting a tax of $1 33 1-2 on each $100, and appropriations amounting in the aggregate to $315,320, of which $194,320 was for current expenses, $55,500 for schools and school houses, and $1,500 for a Fourth of July celebration.

They tell a story of a Woonsocket (R. I.) man who visited Boston to do a little business and hear a lecture by Mark Twain. By mistake he happened in on a talk of the Rev. Joseph Cook. "Was it funny?" queried his family at night. "Wall, yes," slowly replied the traveler, "It was funny, but it wasn't so darned funny."

CONNECTICUT.

A Noank (Conn.) shipbuilder has in course of construction a new propeller steamer to be used exclusively in the lobster business. It will cost when completed $2,000, and will carry and take care of 180 traps. A new invention will be used, consisting of a basket contrivance to drop over the wheel in shoal water, or when among traps to fit snugly at the bottom of the vessel, the object being to keep the wheel clear of grass and the lines holding the pots.

A Bible agent reports finding 200 families at Fair Haven who had no Bible and didn't wan't one.

VERMONT.

No thaw of any importance has occurred in Vermont this Winter, and much inconvenience prevails in consequence, of the scarcity of water. Many of the farmers are compelled to drive their cattle to the streams, and many housekeepers are dependent upon melted snow for their main supplies. General good health prevails, notwithstanding the severity of the weather, and but few instances of epidemic or endemic diseases are reported.

MAINE.

The western bay at Bangor is frozen over solid for the third time this winter, and this is the hardest freeze of all. There is not an inch of clear water from Belfast up, and mariners are pretty well discouraged. The cold is far more enduring and intense than in any season known for at least twenty years. At Fort Fairfield, Aroostook county, at sunrise, the mercury marked 40° below, at Vanceboro 28° below and at Bangor 16° to 18° below zero.

About 2000 tons of shipping will be built at Bangor this year. A brig, three three-masted schooners and a steam-yacht are under way, and another three-masted schooner, possibly two, will be commenced soon.

At 3 o'clock Tuesday morning, Oak Grove Seminary in Vassalboro was destroyed by fire. This long established and well known institution was owned by the Friends' Society. Loss, $6000: no insurance; cause unknown.

The Bath "Independent" says that a Brunswick lady recently called in a physician to prescribe for a sick cat. The cat died, and then an undertaker was summoned and furnished a coffin at an expense of $12 50. The lady wound up by sending a cable dispatch to her husband announcing the cat's decease.

It is estimated that 125,000,000 feet of logs will be cut on the Kennebec and its tributaries this season. Operations are mostly confined to the Dead river, Moose river and Moosehead lake sections.

Campmeeting John Allen celebrated his 88th birthday by a lecture at Farmington, Me., recently, in which he gave reminiscences of his past life.

It is said that in 272 cities and towns 1172 United States licenses were granted last year to sell liquor.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The barn of Wm. Braman in Winchendon was burned Sunday morning and the body of Russel Hale found in the ruins. At first it was supposed that he came home drunk and set the barn on fire while smoking. Later developments indicate foul play, and the town voted yesterday to investigate. Blood was found about the premises, and two men who brought Hale home are of doubtful reputation.

Nathaniel Thayer, a well-known capitalist of Boston, and for many years a member of the banking firm of John E. Thayer & Brother, died Tuesday morning, aged seventy-five years.

Of the 2151 adults arrested in Fall River last year, 1331 were for drunkenness.

Weekly Almanac.

MARCH, 1883.		Sun rises		Sun sets		Moon sets		High water	
10	SATURDAY,	6	20	6	1	8	16	8	47
11	SUNDAY,	6	18	6	2	9	29	9	40
12	MONDAY,	6	16	6	3	10	41	10	35
13	TUESDAY,	6	15	6	4	11	46	11	33
14	WEDNESDAY,	6	13	6	5	morn		12	28
15	THURSDAY,	6	11	6	7	0	40	1	20
16	FRIDAY,	6	10	6	8	1	43	2	13

Last Quarter 2d day, 1h, 20m, morning.
New Moon, 8th day, 6h, 2m, afternoon.
First Quarter, 15th day, 0h, 49m, morning.
Full Moon, 23d day, 6h, 40m, afternoon.

DRESSES DYED WITHOUT RIPPING, AND **FINISHED** *EQUAL* TO *NEW.*

17 *Temple Place.* Boston, U. S. A.

PRICE LIST SENT FREE.

LEWANDO'S FRENCH DYE HOUSE.

Providence Branch, 270 Westminster St.

Special Notices.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City.*

V. MOTT FRANCIS,
Real Estate, Mortgage & Commission Broker,
Office: 28 Bellevue Ave., Fludder's Block.
P. O. Box 815. 10-7-1y

DR. HOOKER'S COUGH & CROUP SYRUP
The Only Reliable Remedy for Coughs, Colds, CROUP and all diseases of the THROAT
Indorsed by Physicians. Used by thousands. It will cure you. No opium in it. Mothers, you can conquer that dreadful foe, **Croup**, with it. Have it on hand and save the child. Sold by Druggists.

PECKHAM & TYLER,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW
In New York and New Jersey.
Commissioners for Rhode Island,
111 BROADWAY,
Trinity Building, New York City.
Collections made everywhere.
W. G. PECKHAM. E. W. TYLER.

Married.

In Portsmouth, by Rev. J. Mather, 8th inst., David Southwick Caswell to Miss Clara Burnside Allen; both of Middletown.

In Niantic, R. I., 3d inst., by Rev. Horace Stillman, Mr. Rowland H. Tucker of Scotland, Ct., to Miss Lucy H. Saunders, of Westerly, R. I.

Died.

In this city, 3d inst., Walter Joyce, aged 49 years.

In this city, 5th inst., James E., son of William T. Stacy, aged 45 years.

In this city, 7th inst., Beatrice Louise, daughter of William H. and Rose L. Huntington, aged 4 days.

In this city, 2d inst., William Coe Peckham, in the 52 year of his age.

In Middletown, 8th inst., Ruth Irish, widow of James Irish, aged 68 years.

The Funeral will take place this Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the M. E. church in Middletown. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

In Mansfield, Ohio, February 26, at the residence of her son Walter S. Bradford, Mrs. Rebecca Sherman Bradford, daughter of the late Walter and Huldah Sherman, aged 84 years, 7 months, and 6 days.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 16th, John B. McClure.

In Middletown, Feb. 16th, Samuel M. Albro, aged 60 years and 28 days.

In Salem, Mass., 2d inst., Sylvester C. Robinson, formerly of South Kingstown, R. I., in his 75th year.

In Providence, 1st inst., Peter McEnter, 72; 1st, Hannah, widow of the late James Jackson, 83; 2d, Margaret McCabe, 60; 2d, Jennie F. Hamilton, 20; 3d, David, son of James Gray, 32; 3d, Henry R. Congdon, 64; 3d, Phebe Tisdale, widow of ex-Gov Charles Jackson, 64; 3d, William H. Webster, 51; 4th, Mrs. Mahala Prince, 84; 4th, Eleanor Waller, wife of Robert Waller, 62; 4th, John, son of Frank and Bridget Flemming, 18; 5th, Benjamin F. Grinlay, 77; 6th, Lillie, wife of Charles Thorne 30; 5th, Henry Hall, 30; 5th, Nathan Clark Pond, 84; 6th, Helen M., only child of Stephen A. Tummin, 2; 6th, Phinehas S. Mills, 77; 7th, Benedict Konig, 75; 7th, Sarah C., infant daughter of Edwin F. Hazard, 1.

In Coventry, 23 inst., Dinah, widow of Olney Matteson, aged 81 years.

In Pawtucket, 2d inst., Mrs. Elizabeth Graves widow of the late John Graves 73; 3d, Mrs Ellen Morris, wife of Hugh Morris, 34.

In Pawtuxet, 4th inst., Henry Chace, aged 83 years.

In Johnston, 5th inst., Charles Lincoln Gardiner, son of Gershom L. Gardiner, aged 27 years.

In Warren, 2d inst., Mrs. Anjanette C wife of William H. Barker, 69; 5th, Mary McElroy, 69.

In Taunton, 7th inst., Mrs. Betsey Perkins, aged 102 years; Jonathan Briggs, 86.

In Fall River, 4th inst., Matilda widow of the late Benjamin Sherman, 76; 5th, Enoch Wood, 82.

In New Bedford, 1st inst., Mary Hayes, 73; 2d, Mary H., wife of John H. Taber. 57.

In Bradford, Pa., 21st ult., May Pierce, wife of R. Ely Brown, formerly of Jamestown, N. Y., aged 22 years.

In Raynham, 6th inst., Edwin Sweetland, aged 73 years.

In Worcester, 6th inst., George F. Mears, a brother of the Rev. Mr. Mears 28; Albert F. Kittredge, 45.

In Central Falls, 6th inst., Mrs. Sarah Smith wife of the late Thomas Smith, aged 67 years.

In North Dartmouth, 1st inst., Joseph Davis, aged 89 years.

Just Received !

POCKET EDITION OF

Gospel Hymns!

NOS. 1, 2, 3 AND 4.

School Dictionary,

SMALL EDITION.

Fine line of

EASTER CARDS, STATIONERY, &c.,

—AT—

TILLEY'S

WASHINGTON SQUARE,

GRASS LANDS TO LET.—The Easton Point Farm in lots to suit purchasers for the season of 1883. Apply to
ALFRED SMITH.

New Advertisements.

PRIMARY MEETING.

THE REPUBLICAN ELECTORS of the city of Newport are requested to meet at the STATE HOUSE on

Monday Ev'g, Mch. 12, 1883,

at 8 o'clock,

to elect six delegates to attend the State Convention to be held in Providence on Thursday, March 15, 1883, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the nomination of State officers; also to elect a City Committee for the ensuing political year,
By order of the Republican City Committee.
CLARK H. BURDICK, Chairman.
JOHN J. PECKHAM, Secretary.

CITY OF NEWPORT, R. I.,
Executive Department,
March 9, 1883.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD

WILL BE PAID FOR THE ARREST AND RETURN TO THE NEWPORT COUNTY JAIL, IN THIS CITY, OF GEORGE H. ROUNDS AND KATIE JUDD, WHO ESCAPED THEREFROM ON THE NIGHT OF THE 8TH INSTANT.

A FULL DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTIES CAN BE HAD AT THE POLICE STATION,

ROBERT S. FRANKLIN,
Mayor.

LAND TO RENT.

THE GROUNDS of the AQUIDNECK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, west of the stables and track, will be leased at

Public Auction

—ON—

Wednesday, March 21,

at 12 o'clock, M.,

In front of State House, Newport. Terms and stipulations of lease at time of sale.
THOS. BURLINGHAM, Auctioneer.
M. BULL, Gen. Sup't. 3-10

RE-OPENING !

We would respectfully notify our friends and the public, that we have reopened the

VARIETY STORE

—AT—

Number 39 Thames Street,

Junction of Bridge and Cross,
WITH A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

First Class Goods,

including Light Groceries, Medicines, Stationery and Small Wares, which we offer at the

Lowest Cash Prices.

☞ With many thanks for past favors, we would solicit a share of public patronage in the future.

R. B. JOHNSON & SON.
RUTH B. JOHNSON. J. GARDNER JOHNSON.
3-10

WE HAVE ADDED TO OUR LARGE STOCK OF

HARDWARE ! !

Stone Cutters' and Breaking Hammers.
Masons' Pruning Hammers.
Stone Cutters' and Chiselling Hammers.
Quarry Men's or Miners' Striking Hammers.
Blacksmith's Sledge Straight Peen.
Shipbuilders' and Railroad Tye Mauls.
Blacksmith's Hand Hammer.
Common Brick Hammer.
Granite Wedges, Shims, Drills.

Steel Ice Tongs,

FOR ICE MEN OR FAMILY USE.

We have the largest variety of

Valuable Pocket Knives

IN THE CITY.

—ALSO—

Fine Table Cutlery

A SPECIALTY.

Swinburne, Peckham & Co.,

215 Thames Street.

Island Cemetery Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the proprietors of the Island Cemetery will be held at the State House

Monday Evening, Mch. 12, 1883,

at 8 o'clock.

HENRY C. STEVENS,
Secretary.

THE
UNION RAILROAD COMPANY
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
ANNOUNCE THEIR

Eleventh Annual

SALE OF HORSES.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY

Will be offered.

☞ On the 16th day of March these horses will be congregated at our South Providence and Elmwood Stables and can be purchased at private sale until

FRIDAY, April 6th, 1883,

Upon which date, such as are not previously disposed of, will be sold at

Public Auction

to the highest bidder. Sale will take place as heretofore,

AT OUR "ELMWOOD" STABLE,

RAIN OR SHINE,

Commencing at 10.30 o'clock, A. M., and continuing until the entire lot is disposed of,

D. F. LONGSTREET,
3-10-4w Treasurer

New Advertisements.

HOUSE, SIGN,
AND
Ornamental Painting.
Glazing, Graining and Paper Hanging.

J. U. COOPER, JR.,
New No. 5, . . Old No. 3
MILL STREET.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, a full assortment of Paints, Oils, Brushes, and a full variety of articles usually found in a first-class paint shop.

We will mix any color and any quantity of paint to suit the purchaser. Try the Collier White Lead—absolutely pure.

Estimates on work cheerfully given. I will use the best stock and do the best work at the lowest possible prices.

J. U. COOPER, JR.,
4-10-6m New No. 5, Old No. 3, Mill-st.

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Providence, March 7, 1883.

IN CONFORMITY with Chapter 19, Section 2, of the Public Statutes, notice is hereby given that a petition was presented to the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island, at its January Session, A. D. 1883, from George H. Norman and others, for an act to incorporate the

New England Construction Company,

for the purpose of constructing water works, sewers, railroads, bridges, and other public works, and doing other business connected therewith or incident thereto, to be established in the city of Newport, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in Chapter 152 of the Public Statutes, and of all acts in amendment thereof and in addition thereto. And that said petition and the bill accompanying the same, were ordered continued to the next General Assembly.

J. M. ADDEMAN,
3-10-4w Secretary of State.

Court of Probate, City of Newport,
March 5, 1883.

MARY A. LYNCH, administratrix on the estate of
THOMAS J. LYNCH,
late of Newport, deceased, presents her final account with the estate of said deceased, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 26th day of March, 1883, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this decree in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.
ALEX. N. BARKER,
3-10 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport,
March 5, 1883.

STEPHEN A. GARDNER, JR., administrator on the estate of
STEPHEN A. GARDNER,
late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account with the estate of said deceased, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded:

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 26th day of March, 1883, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this decree in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.
ALEX. N. BARKER,
3-10 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport,
March 5, 1883.

MICHAEL F. MURPHY, administrator on the estate of
ELIZA RONAYNE,
late of Newport, deceased, presents his first account with the estate of said deceased, and prays that the same may be examined and allowed, and for an order of distribution of the balance shown therein among the heirs at law of said deceased.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 26th day of March, 1883, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this decree in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.
ALEX. N. BARKER,
3-10 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport,
March 5, 1883.

ON THE PETITION in writing, of Philip Rider, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament and codicil thereto, of
MARTHA M. LOVIE,
late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary may be issued to him the said Philip Rider, the executor named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 26th day of March, 1883, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this decree in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.
ALEX. N. BARKER,
3-10 Probate Clerk.

Now we shall enjoy a hearty laugh.

OPERA HOUSE.

Wednesday Ev'g, March 14

The Funniest Play of the Age.

A sure cure for blues. Three hours of pure unadulterated Fun.

First appearance of the popular Comedian,

WM. E. DAVIS,

In the Three Act Farcical Comedy of the day, entitled

"JOE!"

Right from Slab City, B' Gosh!

Supported by his own Comedy Company, including the following popular artists:
Wm. R. Falls, George H. Reford, Chas. E. Hogle, D. Olive, Frank Redmond.
Miss Addie Cumming,
Miss Leila Farrell
Miss Helen Gould.
Alice Hastings,
Gertie Tracey.

Replete with comical situations, sparkling music and elegant appointments.
Act 1—Catching the Train.
Act 2—Combat with Bed Slats.
Act 3—We have cleaned him out.
Popular prices. Seats on sale Monday morning, March 12.

OPENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened his new

Millinery, Hair and Fancy Goods Store

—AT—

48—WASHINGTON-SQ—48

And would be pleased to see his old patrons and many new ones.

Thanking his patrons and the public in general for their very liberal patronage, he would solicit a continuance of the same.

C. U. COFFIN,

From No. 1 Franklin Street.

ROSE BUSHES, CALLA LILIES, Begonias, Red Stocks, White Stocks, Cineraria Marigolds, Geraniums, Daisies, Ivy Geraniums, &c., &c., 1000 of other plants.
Orders left at WILSON'S FRUIT STORE Thames street, promptly attended to.

Wilson's Greenhouses, B'way.

TO LET—by the year—a very nice cottage, with a garden and grounds, for $300 a year. Apply to
ALFRED SMITH.